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The Chicago Daily Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FINAL EDITION

VOLUME LXXVIII—NO. 82. C.

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SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1919.—30 PAGES.

THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF TWO SECTIONS—SECTION ONE ** PRICE TWO CENTS IN CHICAGO AND SUBURBS. ELSEWHERE THREE CENTS.

WILSON IS NOT "FLU" VICTIM, GRAYSON SAYS

Cold Heavy, but He Soon Will Be Out Again.

PARIS, April 4.—[By the Associated Press.]—Reassuring news from President Wilson's bedside was sent to the peace delegates this evening, although the news indicated that the president's condition was such as to make it advisable that he remain in his room at least for tomorrow.

Study of the case has caused Rear Admiral Grayson, the president's physician, to reach the conclusion that the president is not suffering from influenza, but that the severity of the cold is such that the patient will require careful watching.

The illness of President Wilson has caused numerous wild rumors to circulate in the city, and not even the delegates themselves are immune. Col. House had heard that the president was really down with a case of influenza, but Rear Admiral Grayson personally assured both him and the president that Mr. Wilson merely had a bad cold. He warned them, however, that the utmost care must be exercised to prevent it from getting worse.

Has Comfortable Day.

A bulletin concerning the president's condition was issued at 6 o'clock this evening. It says:

"President Wilson's condition is virtually unchanged, but he had a comfortable day and secured needed rest."

President Wilson's condition was reported by Admiral Grayson as sufficiently serious to warrant insistence upon strict compliance with the orders given early in the day against any unauthorized intrusion of the sick room.

While the premier of the allied governments and Col. House, representing the president, conferred in a room on the same floor and within less than twenty yards of that of the patient, no effort was made to communicate with him regarding any of the phases of the discussions.

Under Heavy Strain.

Were it not for the fact that the president had been under a terrific strain and deprived of his usual amount of exercise, his illness would be the cause of little worry.

Since his return the president's work has been enormous and he has been unable to secure more than an occasional walk at odd intervals either with Mr. Wilson or Rear Admiral Grayson.

Get has been dropped from his schedule, and an automobile ride now and then about the city has been the president's only form of recreation, in addition to the short walks.

Rear Admiral Grayson has been constantly on the alert watching the president for signs of a breakdown, especially since the two days on board ship when the president was slightly ill.

The president's appetite today was good, but at luncheon he was limited to oyster soup and a light entrée.

The American executive, however, is unable to make him not care to eat. He appears to be quite content to rest, and sleeps lightly from time to time.

After the forenoon session of the council today the members on department renewed their wishes for the rapid recovery of President Wilson.

Voices Grow Husky.

King Albert of Belgium, who met with the council of four at its forenoon session, went to the president an official expression of regret at his indisposition. When the King talked with the president yesterday the president appeared to be well. The president himself did not appear to feel a warning of the approaching illness. It was during the latter part of his meeting with Premier Clemenceau and Lloyd George that the cold developed. The president's voice began to grow husky enough to cause comment from the premier before the adjournment of the conference.

After 6 o'clock the president's condition became such that he could scarcely talk. Dr. Grayson saw him immediately after the conference adjourned and ordered him to bed.

Meet Near Wilson. With Col. House in the place of President Wilson the three premieres agreed to meet tomorrow at the president's house for the purpose of continuing him, if his condition has sufficiently improved, said a question to make it necessary.

Trotsky to Execute All Who Disobey

LONDON, April 5, 5 a. m.—Leon Trotsky, the bolshevik minister of war and marine, has ordered the Baltic fleet to attack the allies. He threatens to have all the crews shot if they disobey the order, says the Daily Mail.

WASHINGTON NEWS—IN BRIEF—

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

(Washington Bureau of The Tribune.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4.

CHARGING President Wilson with neglecting vital American interests while "basking in the sunlight of foreign adulation," pursuing millennial visions and wasting five months since the armistice trying to settle the domestic affairs of Europe and Asia, Senator Johnson of California inaugurated a movement in support of THE TRIBUNE's editorial plea for the assertion of an intense Americanism.

"It has become a reproach in many quarters now to think in terms of America for America first," said the senator, referring to the president's promotion of internationalism, and added: "Let's make it respectable to be American again."

RECONSIDERATION of all anti-trust laws of the country and their re-enactment in clear and comprehensive form, together with enlargement of the federal trade commission, which should be made a supervisory body over all business legislation, is recommended by the business men of the country through the chamber of commerce of the United States. A referendum on the proposal was taken by the chamber of commerce and a report on this referendum by a special committee, headed by Rush C. Butler of Chicago, shows an overwhelming sentiment among the trade and commercial organizations for legislative readjustments after the war.

ADVANCE reports to the interstate commerce commission show that the government's net operating income for the month of February was slightly over \$10,000,000, the lowest in railroad history.

RECENT denials by Mexican officials of reports that lands in Lower California have been leased or would be leased to Japanese subjects tend to satisfy the state department that there is no ground for apprehension over this much agitated subject.

DISSENSION among senate Republicans over "old guard" domination has been smoothed over and there is no longer any doubt that the Republicans will have complete control of senate reorganization.

The average net paid circulation of The Tribune during March exceeded

400,000 Daily
700,000 Sunday

JOINT KITCHEN PLAN LAUNCHED FOR SUBURBS

Club Women Seek Community Servants.

BY LUCY CALHOUN.

North shore women of the clubs of Evanston and Wilmette put their heads together yesterday to discuss the servant question and the possibilities of forming a stock company to provide hot dinners for hungry households in which there are no cooks.

Something simply has to be done, they declare. The home is tottering. Many Evanston households are malodorous and in Wilmette, according to Mrs. John Clark Baker, vice president of the Wilmette Woman's club, there are 2,200 homes where cooks are wanted and only 200 available.

Hence the idea of the stock company, the promoters of which are Mrs. Rufus C. Dawes, Mrs. J. A. Odell, and Mrs. Homer C. Kingsley of Evanston. They explained things yesterday to two dozen or more leading women of the suburbs, who met at the Evanston Woman's club.

Seek "Part Time" Help.

"One of the things which we have in mind here in Evanston," Mrs. Odell said, "is to establish a central registry bureau for domestic help—part time work. We find that many women do not wish to have servants in their homes all the time—have no need for them except two or three hours a day. We propose to use the registration cards which we secured during the registration conducted by the woman's committee of the Council of National Defense, find out from the women who have been in domestic service, or who as housekeepers would not object to working for other women during part of the day, and getting them to register at the bureau. With these women and some of the students from the university who are working their way we believe the supply will be greatly increased."

The Stock Company Kitchen.

The idea for the stock company kitchen grew out of the desperate situation in which many Evanston households were placed during the influenza epidemic when housekeepers were stricken and there was no way of feeding their families except through community cooperation.

The shares in the community kitchen are to be \$100, but it isn't necessary to buy a share of stock to get your dinner delivered at your door from the Evanston kitchen, the women say. You will just have to furnish your own insulated food utensils so that the dinner may be served hot and pay a moderate price per portion for each dinner.

"There's one thing that worries me," said Mrs. W. J. Phelan of Evanston. "When you have dinner cooked at home you can usually get enough to eat, but the portions served everywhere now are so small that the men don't get enough. Are we going to have large portions or small when we order our dinner from the kitchen?"

"Yes, that's the question," broke in another woman. "My husband didn't take this idea when I talked it over. He was afraid the portions would not be large enough."

"Well," Mrs. Odell replied, "we'll have to serve larger portions for the men than the women."

Two Chops Per Man.

A woman who seemed to be lionized by the others as a scientific housekeeper said she considered one chop enough for any man over 50. "The young men can have two chops. They need it," she stated. So the model dinner was planned, counting on two chops for the man.

This dinner, not counting the bread, butter, cream, dessert, and time needed for serving, could be had at home, according to estimate, for \$1.25 for four people. It would include only chops, peas, and potatoes. It was estimated that a cook to prepare such a meal would charge 50 cents an hour. Cooks are getting \$15 a week in Wilmette, Mrs. Baker said.

The stock company, when properly organized, could supply twenty families in one neighborhood with the main part of a dinner for a much more reasonable charge, the women believe. The containers in which the meals would be delivered are well insulated and the dishes are put into them so hot that it requires time to close them. Anything from beef steak to Brown Betty may be served.

(Continued on page 6, column 3.)

SHOWGIRL, IN HER FINERY, LIES DOWN TO DEATH

Telegrams Ceasing May Be Key to Suicide.

Dressed in a new black silk gown, and wearing her diamonds, Miss Ruth Massey, a showgirl, said to be the daughter of a wealthy family of Superior, Wis., stretched herself out on two pillows in the kitchenette of her flat at 3601 Grand boulevard last night and waited for death.

She had turned on the gas in the oven after writing two notes, one to her sister, Olive, and the other to her mother, Mrs. Mary Massey of Superior. Lieut. J. A. McGrath and C. W. Lufkin of the quartermaster department, who live in the apartment below, smelled the fumes, and the door was broken down.

Miss Massey, young and pretty, was lying on the pillows as if asleep. She died in the Fort Dearborn hospital a little later without regaining consciousness.

Daily Telegrams Cease.

The girl had spoken to Miss Vera Belanger, 4445 Wilcox avenue, a schoolmate, of "a gentleman friend in New York," but Mrs. Belanger doesn't believe there was "anything serious" between this man and Miss Massey. However, it is said that for some time she had been receiving telegrams daily and that several days ago these ceased to come. It is believed these telegrams came from New York.

Miss Massey was 21 years old and a member of the "Going Up" company, now playing at Cohan's Grand. She had been on the stage about four years.

Her father was a steamship captain on the great lakes and the family lived many years in Chicago, first in Douglas boulevard, later in Gladys avenue. Her father died three years ago.

Brother Heads Boat Company.

Her brother Chester is the head of the Massey Steamship company of Superior, Builders of Mississippi river boats. Another brother is Lieut. J. F. Massey, U. S. N., on board the U. S. S. George Washington. Mrs. J. B. Massey, 1620 Howard avenue, Superior, Wis., is a sister.

Mrs. Mary Massey, her mother, was with her, but left recently for Superior. Her brother Chester was in Chicago Tuesday, and it was he who bought the black silk gown.

Chester, over the long distance early this morning from Superior, said he knew of no reason for his sister's suicide. She had not been ill, he said, and had no disappointments that he knew of. If she had any young men friends he did not know them.

The letter to Olive was sealed. The post did not open it. The letter to her mother was not sealed, but all it asked was that Mrs. Massey send telegrams to Chester and Mrs. Messmer to the naval lieutenant.

Women Friends in Dark.

There was a list of women, with their telephone numbers, and some correspondence in the little suite—two rooms and a kitchenette. There was nothing in the correspondence to tell the story. The women were called up.

Mrs. Eleanor Stevens, 6744 Clyde avenue, one of them, said she had had a date to go to the theatre with Miss Massey yesterday, but the girl had called up and made arrangements for next Monday instead.

Mrs. Belanger could tell nothing. Mrs. Bertha Sanabre, 2053 North Kostner avenue, and Miss Nell Farnham, 6716 Cornell avenue, both said they knew little of Miss Massey.

It was learned she attended the law-son grammar school on the west side and the Wendell Phillips high school.

THE WEATHER

SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1919.

Sunrise, 6:20 a. m.; sunset, 7:20 p. m. Moon sets 1:15 a. m. Sunday. Chicago and vicinity. Partly cloudy and warmer Saturday, probably followed by showers at night or on Sunday; cooler Sunday; fresh south to southwest wind. Illinois—Partly cloudy and warmer Saturday, probably followed by showers at night or on Sunday; cooler Sunday.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO (Last 24 hours.)

MAXIMUM, 8 P. M. 45	MINIMUM, 4 A. M. 35
3 a. m. 41	11 a. m. 47
6 a. m. 46	Noon 48
9 a. m. 48	1 p. m. 48
12 m. 48	3 p. m. 48
6 p. m. 46	9 p. m. 41
7 a. m. 46	3 p. m. 48
8 a. m. 47	5 p. m. 46
10 a. m. 47	8 p. m. 41
11 a. m. 47	9 p. m. 41

Precipitation for 24 hours, 0 p. m. trace. Excess since Jan. 1, 32 inch. Highest wind velocity, 9 miles an hour, from S. W. at 8:55 P. M. Relative humidity 8 a. m., 80; 8 p. m., 74.

TWIXT THE BOLSHEVIKI AND THE DEEP SEA



LATE NEWS BULLETINS

LONDON, April 4.—News has reached London that a detachment of Admiral Kolchak's Siberian forces has succeeded in getting in touch with a detachment of allied forces in the neighborhood of Archangel. The position of the latter is anxious, but the allied troops command the Murman railway, and, consequently, the western ports on the White sea, and it is believed there should be no difficulty in getting reinforcements there by the middle of May.

Recent reverses to the bolsheviks are held to have improved the allied prospect of holding out.

LONDON, April 5, 3 a. m.—The Chronicle's Prague dispatch of Friday says it is reported here that all the British have left Budapest. There is fighting along the whole frontier.

BERLIN, Thursday, April 3.—The Majority Socialists and the Center and Democratic parties in assembly agreed today on the establishment in the immediate future of a committee on foreign affairs, along lines similar to the American congressional committee of foreign affairs.

CHAUMONT, April 4.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, who was recently appointed commander-in-chief of the British home forces, arrived at American headquarters this morning and conferred a number of British decorations.

BELA KUN GOES INTO GERMANY TO HELP REDS

BY JOSEPH HERRINGS.

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. (Copyright, 1919.)

BERLIN, April 3, via Copenhagen, April 4.—The prophecy that bolshevism would be introduced into Germany from Hungary by way of Austria and Bavaria receives confirmation today in a dispatch to the Deutsche Tages-Zeitung from Munich reading:

"Bela Kun, dictator of the Hungarian bolshevik republic, arrived in Munich yesterday with a large suite. Munich is the hotbed of bolshevism in Germany, or will be within a few days. The inhabitants, a few owners of large houses were compelled to open their doors to the unemployed, who now, with their families, make themselves at home in the boudoirs of Munich high society."

Companion of Her Father. When Andrew Carnegie was 64 years old, Margaret was born. She was his companion from the time she could walk. She was just the kind of a daughter he wanted her to be. Even at 16 years, when she went to school for the first time, Miss Carnegie's education in housekeeping and home making was more advanced than most women ever receive. A miniature apartment in the Carnegie home had been furnished and refurnished by her over and over again. She learned cooking and marketing and to make her own clothing.

Miss Carnegie may be heiress to an estate of as much as \$300,000,000.

THEY MAKE TRUE FATHERS' DREAM

Miss Carnegie and Miller Get Their Wedding License.

New York, April 4.—[Special.]—Miss Margaret Carnegie, daughter of Andrew Carnegie, and Ensign Roswell Miller, U. S. N., formerly of Chicago, obtained their marriage license at the city clerk's office in the municipal building today.

The affidavit said that Miss Carnegie is 22 years old and lives at 2 East Ninety-first street. Ensign Miller is 24 and lives at 969 Park avenue. Their engagement had been announced. They are to be married April 22. They said at the license bureau that they did not know where the ceremony will be performed.

Ensign Miller is the son of the late Roswell Miller, chairman of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway.

Story of Long Ago.

When "Andy" Carnegie was just a hired man in a Pittsburgh steel mill he told Roswell Miller, who had been through the civil war with him as a lieutenant in the Third New York artillery (Carnegie had been in the office of superintendent of military telegraphs) that he did not think much of the young women of the day.

"If I ever get married, Ros," said Carnegie, who was 30 years old and did not marry until twenty-two years later, "and if I have a daughter, I'm not going to let her grow up to be a doll. She is going to know something about making her home right."

"And if I ever have a boy, Andy," according to the story told by the old iron master's intimates who have heard him tell it, "I hope he marries that girl of yours."

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Miss Carnegie may be heiress to an estate of as much as \$300,000,000.

GERMAN CHIEF ALREADY TALKS OF "NEXT WAR"

PARIS, April 4.—[By the Associated Press.]—Herr Noske, war minister of Germany, in a talk to German newspaper men in Berlin on the bill for a provisional army introduced at Weimar, expressed the hope that some form of a league of nations in which Germany would have an equal right and footing would ultimately be evolved and some arrangement for Alsace-Lorraine and other problems be reached with which the Germans could be content and which would obviate the necessity of a new war.

He expressed the belief that with German Austria the country would have a preponderance over France.

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He expressed the belief that with German Austria the country would have a preponderance over France.

"BOUL. MICH." TO GET A BUILDING ONLY 9 FT. DEEP

"And on this side, ladies and gentlemen, we have the thinnest building in the world. A standing broad jumper can leap the width of it. It's only nine feet deep."

This is what one may expect to hear from the "barker" on the "rubber-neck wagons" as they roll along the new Michigan boulevard link next year.

On the southeast corner of Michigan and South Water street John R. Magill & Co. plan to erect a building which will be one of the most unique construction freaks in the world. It will have a frontage on Michigan boulevard of 130 feet and a depth of 9 feet 2 inches.

The property was sold yesterday by Robert A. Uhllein of Milwaukee to Walter F. Chandler of Oak Park for \$200,000. The sale was made through John R. Magill & Co.

The number of stories the "freak" will contain and the style of architecture are still undecided.

Chandler intends to construct on the narrow strip one of the most unique improvements ever contemplated in any city. He plans to feature the display of merchandise, and is devising a system of brilliant illumination.

The property had been owned by the Uhllein family for twenty-seven years. It originally had a depth on South Water street of seventy feet, but when the plans were approved for widening Michigan boulevard the city purchased \$130 feet for \$221,225.

"Coals from Newcastle" In St. Louis Council Vote

St. Louis, Mo., April 4.—The board of aldermen by a vote of 25 to 1, tonight adopted a resolution denouncing the nation-wide prohibition law effective July 1. A copy of the resolution will be cabled to President Wilson.

PEACE TREATY READY TO SIGN BY WEDNESDAY

King Albert Asks for Billions to Save Belgium.

BULLETIN.

PARIS, April 4.—The opinion was expressed tonight by a responsible British authority that the peace treaty would be ready for signing by Wednesday next. It is expected that by next Sunday a complete agreement will have been reached by the council of four.

BY HENRY WALES.

[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.]

(Special Wireless.)

(Copyright, 1919, By the Tribune Company.)

PARIS, April 4.—This morning Col. House and Premiers Orlando, Lloyd George, and Clemenceau heard King Albert again plead Belgium's cause, asking \$2,000,000,000 in reparations from Germany—part of it immediately. This afternoon the Big Four met at the Quai d'Orsay and discussed Jugo-Slavia. The Italians have not yet officially threatened the peace conference with withdrawing, but it is known positively that Italy will not consent to Fiume being a free port, but will insist that Fiume be awarded to Italy.

The Italians regard the Adriatic as essentially their protectorate and will claim that recognition of both banks of the Adriatic be granted them, exactly as the Monroe doctrine recognizes the United States in the western hemisphere.

Fear Slav Blowup.

Political students are worried over the fact that Fiume probably will be awarded to Italy, as such a course will naturally throw Jugo-Slavia into Austrian or German hands, as the Jugo-Slavs have demanded Fiume as instantly as Italy.

Already Poland, Czechoslovakia, Bohemia, Roumania, and Jugo-Slavia are strongly dissatisfied with the allied policy, and through the spread of bolshevism and Spartacism, are being brought into line with Germany. Although no one believes the Italians will carry out the bluff and quit Paris Monday and return to Rome to make a separate peace with Austria, it is practically admitted that the Italian attitude will force the allies to grant all the Italian claims to Dalmatia and along the Adriatic.

Looked on as Enemies.

The Italian position is that the Jugo-Slavs are primarily enemies, and that Italy can no more be expected to discuss questions with the Jugo-Slavs than the allies could with Germany.

That is why Premier Orlando refused to be present when Trumbitch, the former Austrian minister, pleaded Jugo-Slavia's cause before the big three on Thursday. The Italians declare the Croats were their bitterest opponents in the Austrian army during the Isonzo battle, and the Czechs and Slovaks furnished many troops to Austria throughout the war.

Reparations and the western frontiers for Germany are still baffling points which must be settled, at least in principle, before being handed over to the commission for actual, concrete findings and representations.

ALBERT ASKS SHOWDOWN.

PARIS, April 4.—[By the Associated Press.]—Belgium's case has been laid before the peace conference by the most distinguished advocate Belgium could have chosen. King Albert has been in Paris for the last three days, and in numerous conferences with the representatives of the great powers he has outlined the needs of his country and told of the steps that must be taken immediately if Belgium is to be restored.

King Albert has had long conversations with President Wilson, Col. Edward M. House, Premier Clemenceau, and David Lloyd George. These conversations led up to his appearance before the council of four today.

A member of the Belgian peace delegation told the Associated Press today that, shorn of all its diplomatic niceties, what King Albert told the council might be summarized thus:

The time of promises has passed. If Belgium is to live the council must act. The Associated Press is able to state that three questions of vital immediate

Happy and Smiling These Western Fighters Came Ashore from the Transport Kentuckian.



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GERMANY BY H. H. HENNING

Russian Pleas and Cash Turn Them to Bolshevism.

BY CHARLES H. GRASTY.
(Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.
Copyright, 1918.)
PARIS, April 2.—[Delayed.]—Publishers' statements of the spread of bolshevism in Germany are circumstantially confirmed by the reports of all party workers who have been sent there to investigate internal conditions.

The conclusion to be drawn from the reports is that Germany is probably going bolshevist for the following reasons: First, lack of any second, independent, third, due to the shortage of war materials; third, delay in making plans; fourth, definiteness of the Sparteisatz; fifth, its abundance; sixth, the rapidity of propaganda; seventh, the despair of the people and their broken discipline; eighth, new ideals, with Lenin compared to the Messiah, as opposed to the so-called imperialism, and the language of nations, which lacks concision and directness of appeal.

Russians Lead Movement.

All agree that the bolshevist movement is formidable and growing, while the government sets weakly. The bolshevists are foreigners, mostly Russians. There are two principal classes, namely, idealists and adventurers, who have everything to gain and everything to lose by bringing about the overthrow of lawlessness. They are in close and constant communication with Russia, whence they receive enormous sums of money.

The masses of the idealist group are devoted to the intellectual and aristocratic classes and are more dangerous than the adventurers. They have considerable learning and are imbued with the ideas of the future, and they regard themselves with a halo that appears to the intellectual "enobility" characteristic of German mentality.

In this group belong Erich Mühsam, Franz Dörmann, Karl Hirsch, Johannes Becher, Rudiger Beisel, and Dr. Lewia. Karl Radek is a mixture of the two, with an almost religious belief in bolshevism and a conviction that Lenin has a mission to the world.

Same Aim as Russians.

The Sparteisatzes are of the same trend with the same aims, as the Russians bolsheviks. The phrase, "the dictatorship of the proletariat," frequently occurs in the speeches and the literature of both. They describe themselves as communists.

The great strength of the Sparteisatzes lies in the fact that there is in the German mind a definite political program. They preach and believe that communism alone will bring happiness to the world. The ideal of equality and the conviction that it is the duty of the state to attend to the needs of the people would be expected.

Few Made by Sparteisatzes.

The general line of their argument runs about as follows: Substitute our ideals of the communistic state and there will be absolute equality for all. The new Germany will be a state of peace, and the old Germany will be betrayed, and the old Germany will be destroyed. Germany has not only been thoroughly beaten but has earned the hatred and contempt of the rest of the world.

The new government is no better than the old. The political tyranny is the same—the witness the murder of Liebknecht and Thälmann in Luxembourg. Nor does it enjoy the confidence of the masses.

If the entente trusted Ebert it would not be so. Food and peace negotiations. It is because the entente knows that the government cannot last. What is the use of a government that cannot give the people food or peace?

Cash 'Aid to Capitalism.

The majority Socialists have betrayed the revolution and are merely cash in capitalism. The government must go," they say.

Neglect military action against the bolshevist army must cease. The bolshevists are the only force and equal, and the stories about the cruelty and excesses are lies invented by the German government.

The Russian in Russia was caused, not by bolshevism, but by troops sent there by Germany. When the Russians come we will open our arms and receive our cash brothers come to free us from the Russian. The Russian will be a slave and communism and peace will be established.

Russian Armies Gain.

The part of the program which involves joining the Russians exercises a tremendous fascination on the minds of the German population. In fact, the danger is not so remote as it might appear. The German forces in the east are not increasing; deserters to the bolsheviks are as numerous as the recruits from Germany.

Bad weather has caused the Russian advance to be less rapid, but as soon as spring sets in and the bolsheviks begin their army—which the Germans estimate at 400,000 to 500,000 men—they will make a new start, and there is a real prospect that the Germans will be able to prevent it.

The lower classes of Germany are not interested in communism or any other kind of political theory for their own sake. The ordinary German is interested in bolshevism, but in food, and it is only because the two are associated in his mind that he listens to the doctrine of the revolutionary.

Will Destroy All Industry.

The masses are like people wandering around in a thick fog and unable to find their way out. Their tempers are becoming more and more dangerous, and if some ray of light does not soon come to pierce the gloom it is certain that the shortest possible time communism will break out, and every industrial center will be destroyed, the rich will be robbed of everything they have, and the state of the country will be at least as bad as that of Russia.

Secret meetings are constantly held, and there is one almost every day in each part of Berlin—at which reports are handed in by the thousands of people they have been able to

IRELAND, SLAVE, BLOCKS LEAGUE, O'CONNOR SAYS

'Tay Pay' Tells Commons Question Bars Harmony of World.

BY HENRY M. HYDE.
[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.]

LONDON, April 4.—Every day which would lead to a league of nations is barred for the British empire by the figure of emigration and enslaved Ireland. Until the Irish question is settled fairly and to the satisfaction of the Irish people there can be no real friendship between England and the United States. Those two great peoples are necessary guarantors of the league of nations. Unless they guarantee it, the league is nothing but an unreal vision. And today, because of Ireland, there is more bitter and widespread anti-British feeling in the United States than ever since the civil war.

'Tay Pay' O'Connor was speaking this afternoon in the house of commons in what Ulster members referred to scornfully as "an old fashioned full dress Irish debate."

Beginning of End? Today, in the Mansion house at Dublin, the Sinn Fein parliament of the so-called Irish republic is meeting, while somewhere on the ocean are former Gov. Dunne and his two comrades going to urge the claims of Ireland on the Paris conference. Within six months after the treaty of peace is signed with Germany some decisive action must be taken by parliament on the Irish question. Perhaps today's debate may mark the beginning of the end.

Mr. O'Connor quoted from the Times editorial in which the "Thunderer" declared: "We are all home rulers now." He went on to say that he was not authorized to speak for Ireland or the Irish people. But Ireland had become more than an Irish question. It was true that never in his life of more than seventy years had he felt against England in green Ireland been so bitter as it is today, but it was stirring resentment and distrust in the British dominions beyond the seas as well as in America.

League Hope of Future. The hope for the future of civilization lies in the formation of a strong league of nations, the speaker continued. A strong league is impossible without the solid backing of the British and American people. The present state of Ireland prevents such friendly cooperation. Therefore the future of civilization itself may depend on the settlement of the Irish question.

Mr. O'Connor eloquently referred to the speeches of the late John Redmond on the fateful day when war was declared on Germany, in which the nationalist leader pledged Irish support while the house of commons cheered. He said that then Ireland fairly threw itself into the arms of England, and he rebuked the government, which had not taken advantage of the great opportunity to settle the Irish question forever.

The Officer Deal. When the first Irish regiments of volunteers were formed 98 per cent of the men were home rulers and Catholics, but of the officers appointed 81 per cent were Unionists and Protestants. By such discrimination the government gradually had undermined the

Ludendorff Tells How Enemy Was Forced to Sue for Peace

BERLIN, April 4.—[By the Associated Press.]—One of the Berlin newspapers today prints extracts from the forthcoming book written by Gen. Ludendorff, former first quartermaster general of the German armies.

Gen. Ludendorff says the defeat of the Germans on Aug. 8 in the Franco-British offensive near Albert and north of Montdidier finally resulted in the Germans losing hope of a military victory. Conferences were held with Chancellor von Hertling, Admiral von Hintze, the foreign minister, and Field Marshal von Hindenburg on Aug. 14, 15, and 16, and there also was a meeting of the crown council "at which I clearly stated that the war could no longer be won militarily," Ludendorff says.

Wanted Holland to Act. "I opposed Baron Buriac's step for peace on account of its vagueness, by favoring an immediate peace step in some other form," Ludendorff says. (Buriac was the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister and constantly was sending out peace feelers.)

The supreme command, Ludendorff continues, "had an idea of mediation by Holland. On Sept. 8 renewed discussions between Von Hintze, Von Hindenburg, and myself were followed by a report to the Kaiser. Von Hintze was the first to allude to a change on internal grounds.

"I spoke up as follows: 'We must now act energetically on the armistice and peace questions. The entire situation in Europe may undergo a change to our disadvantage. The western front may at any time have to withdraw further, and the worse our military situation becomes the harder will be the conditions.'

Questions Put to Hertling. "On the arrival of President Wilson's note I came to Berlin and submitted the following questions to Von Hertling: 'First: Is the German people willing to fight on? Secondly: What is the German government's estimate of the bolshevik danger, which I take very seriously? Thirdly: Is the Ukraine necessary for our provisioning?'

The second note to President Wilson, spirit of Irish loyalty. Then came the great attempt to get the Irish factions to agree at the convention. To that convention the prime minister sent a letter declaring for a united Ireland under a single legislature.

Yet when the convention finally did reach an agreement, and it was taken to Downing street by Sir Horace Plunkett, what was the prime minister's answer to this second great opportunity? A strong league is impossible without the solid backing of the British and American people. The present state of Ireland prevents such friendly cooperation. Therefore the future of civilization itself may depend on the settlement of the Irish question.

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BORAH TO SPEAK ON PEACE LEAGUE HERE TONIGHT

Auditorium Meeting Under Auspices of Irish Committee.

BY RICHARD HENRY LITTLE.
[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.]

BERLIN, April 4.—[By the Tribune Company.]—I found another of Berlin's amazing contradictions today. I saw a great crowd of people standing in front of Brandenburg gate. Soldiers were excitedly running around trying to get the people to move on, but fresh hordes continually were arriving. I thought the revolutionaries' movement started at Essen had already reacted on Berlin. When I got to Brandenburg gate I found most of my supposed photographers were slapping girls and women, and an imposing number of automobiles containing our very best people. The shop girls and other spectators stubbornly were refusing to budge in spite of the brandished rifles of frantic guards.

What do you think the excitement was all about? Why, some "caveyard" worker had inserted stories in the newspapers last night that today at noon a motion picture camera would take a picture in front of Brandenburg gate and that everybody who went over there would be in the picture.

Some people stood there for hours before they realized that this was the first day of April, known in Germany as the United States as April Fool's day.

It was a very good joke, but if during the present tense movement a panic had started and the soldiers had got excited and had started shooting, and a lot of people had been killed, of course it would have been funnier. (German practical jokers seem to have the same sense of humor as the Yankee kind has.)

turned to Mr. Borah are, in his view, evidence of the vital public interest in the subject and of a vast sentiment favorable to his position.

One feature of Senator Borah's attitude is that while there have been late but forward various proposals to amend the league covenant so as to protect the Monroe doctrine, such amendment cannot be workable—that the covenant and the Monroe doctrine cannot be made to fit and water.

Senator William E. Borah will arrive in Chicago this morning and speak tonight in the Auditorium on the subject of "The League of Nations." He appears under the auspices of the Committee of One Hundred for an Irish Republic. The public is invited and admission will be free.

Hugh O'Neill of the committee in charge of the Auditorium meeting received a telegram last night from Senator Medill McCormick, saying: "Washington, April 4.—Regret sincerely I cannot accept invitation for the 8th. I am heartily in favor of the covenant which, through the creation of a tribunal of arbitration, through the establishment of an international secretariat, and the requirement of publication of all treaties, will insure the world against war.

But I am opposed to a doctrinaire rash, and I considered attempt to create not a league but an international confederacy which can command America to defend Japan against China, police the Balkans for a generation, and even perpetrate for all time the subjugation of 500,000,000 in Asia and Africa to two European states.

Such a program, if unchanged, will destroy the Monroe doctrine and make an end to the peace and security of America. MEDILL MCCORMICK.

Borah in Wide Campaign. Senator Borah has been speaking against the proposed form of a league of nations almost continuously since the adjournment of congress on March 4. Leading off March 6 with a speech in New York City, he spoke two nights later in Boston in Tremont temple, where 7,000 people had gathered, many of whom could not get inside the doors. Then he spoke in Brooklyn and other New York cities and in West Virginia and Ohio.

Great Public Interest. The great audiences that have vis-

APRIL FOOL JOKE TRICKS BERLIN GIRLS, WOMEN

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Great Public Interest. The great audiences that have vis-

Mandel Brothers

Misses' section, fourth floor

Misses' chic tailormades, inspired by the original creations of famous designers

The debonair youthfulness of the styles—the modish becomingness of the fabrics—the skillful conscientiousness of the tailoring—elements of value far above the ordinary, price considered.

Misses' serge suits at \$50

Distinctive suits, in preferred styles. The suit pictured is given a youthful tone by braid and button trimming, and a stunning vest of silk poplin or silk duvetyne.

Misses' distinctive suits at \$60

One style—illustrated—is developed in poiret twill, vested with embroidered silk, and lined with silk peau de cygne.

Misses' capes or dolman wraps, \$65

Ultra-smart modes, copied after the originals of famous designers. Fourth floor.

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GO TO CHURCH SUNDAY

"Christ loved the church, and gave himself for it; that He might sanctify and cleanse it with the washing of water by the word, that He might present it to himself a glorious church, not having spot, or wrinkle, or any such thing; but that it should be holy and without blemish."—Ephesians v, 25-27.

BAPTIST.	INTERDENOMINATIONAL.	ZION.	METHODIST EPISCOPAL.
Immanuel Baptist Church, 2320 S. Michigan-av. OUR MOTTO: We serve all the people all the while. SUNDAY SERVICES 11 A. M. AND 8 P. M. REV. JOHNSTON MYERS. Imperial Male Quartet. MILDRED HOLLISTER, CHORUS.	YOUNG FRIEND, Have you decided on your life work? If not clear about your future, why not take advantage of the splendid opportunity to train for Christian service in the EVENING CLASSES of the MOODY BIBLE INSTITUTE. Spring term opens Tuesday, April 8 at 8:30 p. m. The subjects taught this term include the English Bible, Bible Doctrine, Biblical Criticism, Christian Ethics, Homiletics, Pastoral Theology, Public Speaking, Sunday School Organization and Management, Church History, Social Work, Elementary Notation, Normal Training and Conducting, also special courses for Women in Service and Home Nursing. The opening sessions will be held in Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, Corner N. La Salle and Locust, (opposite our Auditorium being not yet completed). Subj. "The Man After the Flood." A study in First Samuel. Ask for schedule of classes. Phone Superior 8600. 153 Institute Bldg.	COME AND HEAR WILBUR GLENN VOLIVA (SUSSEX) JOHN ALEXANDER DOWIE GENERAL OVERSEER OF THE CHRISTIAN CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC CHURCH IN ILLINOIS. HEADQUARTERS, ZION, ILLINOIS. ORCHESTRA HALL, MICHIGAN-av. Between 32nd and Jackson-bld. LORD'S DAY, April 13, 1919. DOORS AT 2:45 P. M. SERVICES AT 3 P. M. SUBJECT: "THE HISTORY OF THIS WORLD—ITS PRINCIPAL CHARACTERS AND EVENTS—FOR THE NEXT THOUSAND YEARS AND MORE." SPECIAL MUSIC BY ZION SENIOR BAND (50 voices) [10 pieces] From 2 p. m. to 2:45 p. m. SPECIAL MUSIC BY ZION WHITE ROBED SENIOR CHOIR (350 voices). SELECTIONS: "O PRAISE THE LORD, YE NA TIONS." "BY BARTHOLOMEW'S WAY." "SING AND REJOICE, O YE SAINTS." "ALL MEN, ALL THINGS." From Felix Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise." All Welcome. All Seats Free. Free will offerings only received. "Christ Is All, and In All."	METHODIST EPISCOPAL, ST. JAMES, 46TH-ST. AND ELLIS-av. The Rev. W. R. Wedderspoon Sunday evening, April 7, 8 P. M. "THE TRAGEDY OF SAMSON." FIRST M. E. CHURCH, S. E. Cor. Clark and Washington. Rev. William Macfarlane, Pastor. At 10:30 a. m. "Things That Are Done and Things That Are Said." CHRISTIAN. METROPOLITAN, VAN BUREN AND LEAVITT-ST. J. H. O. SMITH. 11 a. m. "Prove All Things." 8 p. m. "Why Believe in the Church?" 8 p. m. 8:30. MISCELLANEOUS. FREE LECTURE. Hear Evangelist MILTON H. ST. JOHN At Central Music Hall, 64 E. Van Buren. Sunday evening, April 7, 8 P. M. LECTURE SUBJECT: "The Constitution of the Eternal League of Nations and the Qualifications for Membership." The Bible tells how men can secure a part to the Kingdom of Heaven, where they shall be no more troubled or distressed, which shall eventually be established on the earth. Also shows the way to happiness and the present life of comfort, joy, and strife. The lecture will be preceded by a half hour's Musical Program. MALON H. SERNIS, Soloist and Musical Director. MRS. A. H. ANDERSON, Pianist. HUTT FISHER, Artist on the Violin. CHICAGO ETHICAL SOCIETY, THE PLAYHOUSE, 410 S. MICHIGAN-av. SUNDAY, APRIL 7, AT 11 A. M. MR. HORACE J. BRIDGES "THE RELIGION OF THE RETURNING SOLDIER." ALL SEATS FREE. YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED. "Will Civilization Collapse?" DR. PRESTON BRADLEY, PEOPLE'S CHURCH. PANTHER THEATRE, 10:30 A. M. ORIGAN RECTOR, LECTURE. Dr. Arthur L. Blair, from Greece. 5:00 seats. Come early. Lastest Noonday Meeting, MAJESTIC THEATRE. Twenty minutes—12:10 to 12:30. Speaker, Monday, Apr. 7, to Friday, Apr. 11, DR. WILLIAM A. C. STURGIS. ON "VITAL NEEDS OF THE HOUR." All seats free. Theosophical Lectures, Room 705 Fine Arts Bldg., 410 S. Michigan. 3:30 p. m. Free public lecture, 2:30 p. m. Sunday: Free illustrated lecture, 8 p. m. only. "THOUGHTS WE TAKE WITH US." [Audience Karma and Reincarnation Lecture.] THEOSOPHY, 1623 Kimball Building, 208 S. Washington. 3:30 p. m. Sunday class elementary Theosophy. 8:30 p. m. public lecture, 2:30 p. m. only. SUNDAY, APRIL 7, 1919. Question Meeting Following.



Something to Look Forward To!

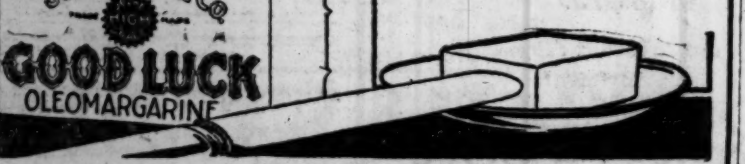
A real treat! A genuine appetizer! A perfect food! You just won't be able to wait for your "spread" when you know it's

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The Finest Spread for Bread

Think of it—a fine flavor, a delicious taste; makes you want more; gives a delightful relish to every meal.

Every ingredient is pure, sweet and wholesome, and is used on the table or in the kitchen every day.



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Smart New Cases for Spring Just Received

The correct new styles for Easter—all the new shapes in the desired color effects—hats that will please men who are particular. Besides, our service will appeal to you. It's a pleasure to serve as well as to be served in our hat store.

Finer qualities in Spring Hats
\$6 \$7 \$8 \$10 to \$15

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It's Always Fair Weather When Good Fellows Get Together

Charles Denby
Is the Get-Together Smoke Made right Tastes right Banded too.

6000 Live Chicago Dealers Sell Them
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UNFURL THAT OLD U.S. FLAG AGAIN! JOHNSON CALLS

Senator Wants Wilson and His Court Back from Europe.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.
Washington, D. C., April 4.—[Special.]—It has become a reproach in many quarters now to think in terms of "America for America first." It is time to cry a halt. Let's make it respectable to be American again.

In these words Senator Johnson of California inaugurated today a campaign to arouse in this country a sense of intense nationalism, intense Americanism, and to endeavor to stem the tide of internationalism loosed by the bolshevik and swelled, in the opinion of the senator, by the preachments and policies of President Wilson.

He Accuses Wilson.

The senator accused the president of neglecting American interests and American questions crying for settlement, while hovering with a third of his cabinet "around European capital, basking in the sunlight of foreign adulation," pursuing millennial visions and waiting five months since the armistice in endeavoring to adjust the domestic affairs of Europe and Asia.

Senator Johnson said he had been greatly impressed by the Tribune's editorial on nationalism versus internationalism, and hoped other public men would join him in support of this Tribune's stand for intense Americanism.

Incidentally the senator commented bitterly upon the continued sacrifice of American lives in northern Russia.

Thinks Facts Suppressed.

"On behalf of the kin of the soldiers involved let me express our gratitude to the British for acquainting us with the extreme peril of our troops in northern Russia," he said in reference to the dispatch from London reporting the need of immediate reinforcements.

"Our own government apparently is ignorant of the situation or is suppressing the facts, to which the parents of the Michigan, Wisconsin, and Illinois boys on the Archangel front are entitled."

Secretary of War Baker said he had heard nothing of the perilous situation of the allied troops.

"It is time for Americans to awake," said Senator Johnson. "Five months have passed since the armistice—since we did the job for which America entered the war. During all this time we've been afflicted with mental farightedness which enabled us to see theills and the possibilities of Finland and Poland, of Courland and Livonia, of Estonia and Lithuania, of Czechoslovakia and Jugoslavia, of Armenia and Syria, and even of the Hedjaz of Arabia; but which has prevented us from seeing or caring for the ill and the problems of our own."

Five Months of Armistice.

"Five months after the end of the war we have a million and a half of men in France and Germany; American boys in Siberia under Japanese command; American boys in northern Russia under English command; and what this means can be told by the fathers and mothers of Detroit from the letters of their sons."

"Five months after we've made the good fight and won, England is acquiring a world monopoly of oil, and has the cable and radio monopoly, and is reaching for the world command."

"Our demobilized soldiers ask only justice and work and get neither; our ordinary business lags and because of government's inactivity or indifference cannot resume its normal condition; unemployment increases daily and foreign agitators play upon distress and discontent."

"Our commuting government hovers around European capitals, basking in the sunlight of foreign adulation."

Destiny Needs Attention.

"While our future fate is being secretly debated and secretly decided in Paris, and while we are denied the slightest knowledge of decisions which may alter the destiny of the republic, let Americans here may well think of their own."

"Let's care for, guard, and protect our own. Bring American boys home, and let's be American again."

OPEN SOLDIERS' CLUB.

E. R. Merrick, president of the Chicago Association of Commerce, will be the principal speaker at the house warming of the new soldiers' club of the Red Cross at Fort Sheridan at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

HOUSE OF TRAGEDY AND BUTLER IN CASE

Winnetka Residence of Mrs. Irving C. Black Where She Was Found Mysteriously Killed in the Basement. Below—the Family Butler, Who Has Been Closely Cross Questioned in Case.



EUGENE MACAIBAY.

MRS. BLACK SELF SLAIN, CORONER'S PHYSICIAN SAYS

Dr. E. H. Hatton Reports Shot Fired with Muzzle in Mouth.

That Mrs. Irving C. Black died by suicide at the miniature rifle range in the basement of her home, 985 Vine street, Winnetka, Wednesday evening, was the decision yesterday of Dr. E. H. Hatton, coroner's physician.

The physician stated that his autopsy had revealed powder burns in the roof of the mouth and the wad of the cartridge in the wound. These circumstances, he said, precluded death by accident.

Mr. Black, Chicago manager for Burton Bros. & Co., manufacturers, of 233 West Jackson boulevard, could not be reached last night. Both he and Eugene Macaibay, his butler, who had joined him in the expressed belief that Mrs. Black was the victim of a mishap, had left Chicago for Fort Madison, Ia., where the body will be interred.

Friends Offer Explanation.

Friends of the dead woman in the residential suburb, where in a certain set she held leadership, had many explanations to offer.

"There was no physical indication of it," he continued, "but who can explore the labyrinth of the human brain? Suicidal insanity may overtake any of us at any moment. For the last four years we have all been somewhat crazy."

Mrs. Mason declared that Mrs. Black had appeared somewhat depressed by the war.

"But no motive was necessary," Mr. Mason resumed. "I have thirty-six firearms in the house. Here is a pistol—" he lifted one from the top of the piano—"that Mrs. Black could have borrowed at any time, had she contemplated suicide. She must have known, furthermore, that the wound of a .22 calibre rifle, such as she used, is seldom fatal."

"But," he said, "she went to the cellar, fired several times at the target, erected against the coal bin, and then an irresistible impulse overtook her to end her life."

"You mean," the reporter suggested, "that the sounds of the preliminary shots produced a sort of auto-hypnosis?"

"I mean," the criminologist corrected, "a Lombroso brainstorm."

Cesare Lombroso was an Italian alienist of distinction, who wrote extensively of the phenomena of suicides. He died in 1909. His books deal extensively with the apparently inexplicable impulses that lead persons to self-destruction.

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Of Gay Disposition.

Other friends of the dead woman told of the gayety she enjoyed almost up to the evening of her death.

"She delighted to shock prudes," said one of them, "and many entertaining stories are related of her proclivities. 'Ordinary' people bored her. And she had a supreme contempt of Mrs. Grundy."

Mrs. Mason said Mrs. Black had made preparations to rent her house for the summer and to reside at an eastern seacoast resort. She also had ordered new gowns.

In the light of this fact, Mrs. Mason declared, she was certain Mrs. Black could not have premeditated her death for any considerable length of time.

Consider Three Theories.

Coroner Hoffman began his investigation Thursday with three theories in mind—murder, suicide, and accident. In disposing of all save the second Dr. Hatton said:

"There are three items that are significant: First, the absence of powder marks upon the face; second, the line of the wound across the lips, making it necessary to pry the mouth wide open to allow the probe to enter in a straight line; and third, the finding of the gun wad, which proves conclusively that the muzzle of the gun was placed against the roof of the mouth when it was discharged."

"She suffered, no doubt, from a Lombroso brainstorm," said Francis Payne Mason, chemist and criminologist, who with his wife was close in Mrs. Black's confidence for an explanation, he said that she might have been a hypochondriac.

"There was no physical indication of it," he continued, "but who can explore the labyrinth of the human brain? Suicidal insanity may overtake any of us at any moment. For the last four years we have all been somewhat crazy."

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'REILLY'S BUCKS' START TODAY FOR GOOD OLD U. S. A.

Headquarters Company of 149th Boards Train This Afternoon.

BY PARKE BROWN.

[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.] [By Special Cable.] [Copyright, 1919, By the Tribune Company.] AHRWEILER, Germany, April 4.—

When Johnny starts marching home—Johnny Rainbow—tomorrow morning, he won't even have to carry his pack to the train: It will be transported for him on a truck.

This indication that there is a desire to make things as easy for him as possible was the discovery today when the Forty-second received its final entertainment instructions. Perusal of the eight pages permits one to foretell at most exactly what will happen to the average member of the division from the time he marches out of the German lines the last time until he boards his transport.

The first sections of the division, the headquarters unit, will leave Sluzig this morning. Other trains follow Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday.

Schedule of 149th.

The headquarters company of the One Hundred and Forty-ninth field artillery will be billeted at Remagen Sunday night and will entrain Monday afternoon. The First battalion will spend the night there, but will not get out until 3:40 Tuesday morning. But the Second battalion will march directly to the train at Oberwinter Tuesday afternoon.

At entraining points will be bedsacks filled with "fresh excelsior," upon which Johnny can recline as long as he pleases during the trip to Camp Pontzenen at Brest, while his officers sit up at night in the day coaches ahead.

Four days' rations will be carried and prepared by the company cooks en route, but at Brest they get a rest, for the meals there are produced by regular camp cooks.

And—O, Boy—Field Order No. 5 says the division "will embark for the United States approximately between April 11 and April 17."

PARADE IN CHICAGO.

Washington, D. C., April 4.—[Special.]—"Reilly's Bucks," the One Hundred and Forty-ninth field artillery, one of the heroic units of the Rainbow division, will in all probability have an opportunity to parade in Chicago in the near future.

Until today the prospect that Chicago's crack artillery regiment could parade in Chicago upon return from France did not seem alluring, because of a plan made by the war department for the entire Forty-second division to participate in a big Victory loan demonstration and parade in Washington.

It now appears that this plan of the war department cannot be carried out, and that the units of the Forty-second, which come from twenty-six states of the union, will be sent to the various demobilization camps as soon as they arrive.

Baker in Doubt.

"I do not believe it will be possible," said Secretary Baker today, "to have the Forty-second division parade in Washington, as we had planned. It does not seem that we will be able to get the entire division home within a period that would warrant holding the first sections to arrive until all have arrived. We have not definitely called the plan, but it looks now as if we will have to postpone the Washington Victory jubilation until the First or Second regular army divisions come home."

C. B. Ball Goes to France as Housing Expert.

Charles B. Ball, chief sanitary inspector for the city, will take a leave of absence today to go to France, under the auspices of the Y. C. A. He goes as an expert on city planning and housing, and will be connected with the educational staff.

FACTORY FIRE STARTS THEORY OF INCENDIARY

Flames, believed from an early investigation to have been of an incendiary origin, destroyed the interior of the Bachman Manufacturing company's paper box plant, at 1011-25 South California avenue, last night, causing a loss estimated at \$100,000.

The building is a two story brick structure with a frontage of 150 feet on California avenue, and is owned by Jules Levin.

A watchman, whose name is believed to be Hickey, living on Fairfield avenue, is said to have been on guard up to a short time before the fire broke out. He disappeared and is now being sought by Fire Attorney John R. McCabe and his investigators. Some of the firemen, the first to reach the scene, were to be a pedestrian that he saw a man running from the building shortly before the flames broke out. The blaze was found burning in several places. A 4-11 alarm was the result.

RADICALS WIN GREATER POWER IN BUDAPEST

VIENNA, via Copenhagen, April 4.—[By the Associated Press.]—A disagreement has occurred in the soviet government in Budapest which has led to the formation of a still more radical wing of the Communist party, according to the Reichspost. The situation in Budapest is declared to be critical, owing to food conditions and growing discontent on the part of the population.

JUDGE LINDSEY SERIOUSLY ILL

Denver, Colo., April 4.—Mrs. Ben B. Lindsey, wife of Judge Ben B. Lindsey, of the Denver juvenile court, left today for New York City in response to a telegram stating that Judge Lindsey was dangerously ill there. Judge Lindsey's health has been failing since his return several months ago from France, where he spent about six months as a representative of the committee on public information. The nature of his illness was not stated.

Declares Raymond Robins Was Misled About Russia

New York, April 4.—[Special.]—Gen. A. N. Dobriansky, an aide to the Russian minister of war before the revolution, told the members of the Technology club tonight that he believed that Raymond Robins, head of the Red Cross mission to Russia, has been misled as to conditions in that country. He criticized Col. Robins' sources of information, and said that Lenin and Trotsky had been able to influence the opinions formed by the Red Cross commission.

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To The Employees of the Chicago Tribune

Executives, editors, reporters, advertising solicitors, circulation men, and men in the mechanical departments—you are members of the great Chicago Tribune organization because you are able to fulfill your respective duties in a commendable manner. But there is one duty, that you have in common—you must dress well, whether it be during business hours or after your day's work is done. Now, to dress well requires more than casual attention to your furnishings. You must have a place to buy your clothes where you can get good materials, fine workmanship and up-to-the-minute styles—without being obliged to pay excessive prices. The Washington Shirt Company stores are catering to such men as you. At four conveniently located stores the subject of men's furnishings has been developed to a most satisfactory degree, as you will quickly find out by a personal visit—perhaps even today.

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YOU'LL admire this hat for its good style—its quality is unquestioned because it is a Shayne, and there are no better hats sold for

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Sunday's Papers
will have news of absorbing interest to

Every Woman
It concerns the most remarkable sale of

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we have ever conducted. Be sure to read this message.

The Store of To-day and To-morrow

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Sunday's papers will have the full story.

There's something about them you'll like.

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MERCHANTS, MANUFACTURERS, CAPITALISTS, AND THE GREAT CONSUMING PUBLIC ARE ALL INFLUENCED BY TRIBUNE ADS.

SHOWS MAYOR POWERLESS IN FIGHT ON M. V. L.

Aldermen Claim League Does Not Dictate the Committees.

Mayor Thompson is powerless to prevent the new city council from adopting the plan prepared by the committee on committees, the slate-making body of the council, according to alderman statements yesterday.

A majority of the new council has signed a pledge with the Municipal Voters' league to abide by nonpartisan organization of the council. This, it was asserted, would prevent any successful effort to knock out the slate. The slate and new council rules are adopted by a motion of the mayor has no ordinance to veto. This procedure eliminates the mayor from controlling the organization by his veto powers.

The mayor must have been misinformed about how the committee on committees operates, said Ald. John A. Richard, one of the reorganization members of the reorganization committee and for years its chairman.

Invites Mayor to Go Along.

"I should like to have the mayor go along with the committee and sit with it in its deliberations. He would soon discover that the M. V. L. makes no attempt to influence the selection of committee members. Such an effort would be hastily repudiated by the members of the committee."

"The members of this committee pay their own expenses wherever they go. We are going to Florida to make up the slate because we want a vacation. I wish the mayor would go along. I will help pay his expenses if he will."

"The public has been misinformed about the connection of the league with this committee. If the aldermen want to go to Florida or any other place for a vacation, and incidentally to do some work, I don't see where this is wrong. They pay the bills, not the public."

Captain Not on Committee.

Mayor Thompson is particularly opposed to Ald. H. D. Captain remaining as chairman of the committee on local transportation.

"I have never been a member of the committee on committees," said Ald. Captain. "Let the mayor have on it."

City Treasurer Clayton F. Smith, alderman-elect, said the mayor was "all wrong" in attacking the nonpartisan organization of the council.

"Any one who remembers what the council was before the days of the league don't want a return to that condition," Mr. Smith said.

A. J. Cermak, another alderman elect, said he would stand by the council nonpartisan slate.

"Because Mayor Thompson broke his pledge with the United Societies and closed the saloons on Sunday is no reason why any other man should repudiate an honest pledge," Mr. Cermak said.

HERE'S M. V. L. METHOD TO GET NONPARTISAN RULE IN COUNCIL

HERE is how the Municipal Voters' league causes the city council to be organized on nonpartisan lines:

The league asks members of the council and other candidates for alderman to sign a pledge agreeing to abide by nonpartisan organization of the council. This is done usually a few days before an aldermanic election.

A few days before an aldermanic election the aldermen who sign the pledge attend a caucus called by the league. This usually is held in a downtown hotel. The aldermen separate according to the south, north, and west divisions of the city. The Democrats and the Republicans select the committee on committees, which consists of three Democrats and three Republicans, one of each political party representing a particular side of the city.

The officials of the league take no part in the caucus. The aldermen select their own men on the reorganization committee. The committee then goes to a watering place and makes up the council slate. The slate provides for three committee places for each member of the council. The league officials do not accompany the aldermen on the slate-making trip.

COMMUNITY COOK MAY SAVE HOMES ON NORTH SHORE

Women Plan Stock Concern to Serve Meals and Solve Problem.

(Continued from first page.)

fresh to your table in these containers, the promoters of the scheme declare. The stockholders in the concern are to be guaranteed 6 per cent on their investment.

Six Per Cent Profits.

The Evanston clubwomen will talk before the Wilmette Women's club at its next meeting. Among those present at yesterday's meeting were Mrs. John Harper Long, president of the Evanston Women's club; Mrs. George E. Noyes, Mrs. J. P. O'Connor, Mrs.

Rufus Dawes, Mrs. Odell, Mrs. King, Mrs. C. F. McCarrill, Mrs. M. A. Kennedy, Mrs. Grant Schaffer, and Mrs. William T. Hall.

Other Clubs Plan.

Other clubs, including the Chicago Woman's club, the Woman's City club, and the Housewives' league, are holding special meetings to discuss the servant question and the advisability of encouraging the organization of domestic workers for their own and the employers' protection.

"We think," said Mrs. John C. Eley of the Housewives' league, "that the servant question will soon settle itself. Everything seems to indicate that women will soon be hiring help by the day or hour and community kitchens will help solve the problem."

At the next meeting of the league on April 14 Lady Londonderry's Legionaries for domestic workers will be discussed.

The Woman's City club had appointed a special committee to investigate the situation and report to the club.

AX FALLS UPON ANTI-THOMPSON EMPLOYEE OF CITY

Theodore Vind, marketmaster at the South Chicago Municipal Market building, is the first to feel the political hatchet of the Thompson administration in the after election cleanup.

Vind was a candidate for alderman on the Labor ticket. He made speeches advising all workingmen not to support the Republican or Democratic tickets, but to get behind the labor movement. Michael Herbat was given the job.



The High Signs of Orlando

O, Boy!—yes, that's him—one of the Orlando Boys. He signals "O-I-C," the sign of the Optimist. It means this man has looked for and found out the good things of life. That's why he smokes Orlando.

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Orlando is the cigar of good fellows. It is a happy combination of tobaccos that puts your smoke taste in good humor. Its mildness makes friends of everyone. Its low price makes smoking a continual pleasure. Learn the secret of a good cigar; —the buy-word is Orlando.



Little Orlando, 6c
Box of 25, \$1.50
—50, \$3.00

Orlando comes in ten sizes—10c to 15c. Little Orlando, 6c. Ten sizes enable us to use a fine grade of tobacco without waste—the secret of high quality at low prices. Orlando is sold only in United Cigar Stores.—"Thank you."

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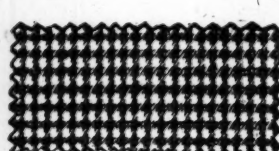
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Glen Urquhart checks in browns, greens, blues, and light grays, in ultra-fashionable spring suit styles.

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MAYOR'S CLAIM 2 AGAINST

Hope to Mus Year; Leag Men Pl

BY OSCAR E

Mayor Thompson supporters among the desire to overthrow the league yesterday said they are hopeful more. They are necessary thirty-six but predict they will year, "if the mayor. The mayor can in a couple of jobs her sure" wagons. The votes certain. But the Municipal pledges of fifty-ninth of nonpartisan organization. Thirty-nine of the committee on committees present at the meeting this committee began four others of the council have signed. Eleven of the newly have signed the league nonpartisan organization.

Only 16 Members

That leaves sixteen council and aldermen pledged. A dozen aldermen and four Tuesday for the first. The names of the pledged are as follows: Jackson, 12; "Cor Schwartz, 13; "Horn Phelan, 13; "Ravie Robert, 14; "May McElroy, 14; "Kath McElroy, 14; "Eaton, 14; "Pete Pether, 14; "Walter Gormer, 14; "Woodhull, 14; "Furness, 14; "Gorrie, 14; "Walden, 14; "Maddam, 14; "Klaus, 14; "Walt, 14; "McNich, 14; "Krohn, 14; "Dora, 14; "Sorka, 14.

Some Might B

It is possible for the opponents of the league to break away from the present official committee of the to select a new committee. The identity of which the opposite claims was not ascertained, however, cannot be landed.

The last vote against March 22, 1918, was in favor of 45 to 24.

On April 14, 1918, taken against the league was sustained 40 to 19.

At that time there were four members of the Coughlin, Kenna, C. Bowler, Haderlein, a vote at that time was taken against the league was sustained 40 to 19.

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MAYOR'S FRIENDS CLAIM 23 VOTES AGAINST M. V. L.

Hope to Muster 36 Next
Year; League Has 54
Men Pledged.

BY OSCAR E. HEWITT.

Mayor Thompson has some staunch supporters among the aldermen in his plans to overthrow the Municipal Voters' League. These claimed twenty-three votes yesterday and one spokesman said they are hopeful of getting four more. They are not claiming the necessary thirty-x votes this year, but predict they will have them next year, "if the mayor sticks."

The mayor can influence some votes, a couple of jobs and three "chop" wagons there will switch the vote of certain aldermen.

But the Municipal Voters' League has pledged fifty-four aldermen to a republican organization of the council. Thirty-nine of these are pledged to vote for the report of the committee on committees. They were present at the meeting which selected the committee before the election. Four others of the men now in the council have signed the same pledge. Eleven of the newly elected aldermen have signed the league platform for a republican organization of the council.

Only 16 Members Unpledged.

That leaves sixteen members of the council and aldermen-elect who are pledged. A dozen of these are old aldermen and four were elected on Tuesday for the first time.

The names of the fifty-four who are pledged are as follows:

12—Cernak	26—Link
13—Horne	27—Lippa
14—Shaffer	28—Peterson
15—Mayrho	29—Watson
16—Smith	30—Adams
17—Kandl	31—Hynes
18—O'Brien	32—Burke
19—Fulton	33—Fisher
20—Adams	34—Hynes
21—Walker	35—Burke
22—Kandl	36—Fisher
23—Horne	37—Adams
24—Shaffer	38—Hynes
25—Mayrho	39—Burke
26—Link	40—Fisher
27—Lippa	41—Hynes
28—Peterson	42—Burke
29—Watson	43—Fisher
30—Adams	44—Hynes
31—Hynes	45—Burke
32—Burke	46—Fisher
33—Fisher	47—Hynes
34—Hynes	48—Burke
35—Burke	49—Fisher
36—Fisher	50—Hynes
37—Adams	51—Burke
38—Hynes	52—Fisher
39—Burke	53—Hynes
40—Fisher	54—Burke

Some Might Break Away.

It is possible for the mayor and other opponents of the league to get some of these men away. Two of the above signed yesterday that they were willing to break away.

One of these suggested that a special committee of the council be called to select a new committee on committees. The identity of the other five, which the opposition of the league claims, was not ascertained. It is not here indicated, however, that five more would be landed.

The last vote against the league, March 22, 1918, resulted in a vote in the favor of 45 to 24. Among the twenty-four were four who had signed up with the league, but only one of them is in the present council.

Clean Cut Attack Beaten.

Of the twenty-four the following will be members of the new council: Ald. Ogilvie, Kenna, Cullen, Powers, Bowler, Haderlein, and O'Toole. The vote at that time was not a clean-cut attack, but it was March 30, 1909, when the league was sustained by a vote of 41 to 13.

At that time there was at least one pledge breaker. Perhaps others would be found if time permitted a detailed search of the records. But then the mayor was not opposing the league.

On April 14, 1910, another vote was taken against the league and resulted in 19 to 13 in favor of nonpartisanship.

City Hall Planned League.

In 1914 the city hall group was out to form a municipal voters' league of their own. They even applied to the state for a charter and the name Municipal Voters' League. Their contention then was that the league's charter was cancelled in 1902 because of failure to make reports to the state. Among the applicants for the charter were J. Lincoln Pfaff, a tailor, and E. E. Miller, brother of City Prosecutor Miller.

Report 45 Cases of Measles in Evanston in 24 Hours

Evanston is suffering from an epidemic of measles. Health Commissioner C. T. Boone said yesterday that he admitted that forty-five cases had been reported in twenty-four hours.

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"GET TOGETHER," IS ADVICE OF SENATOR

BY THE SENATOR.

Chicago politics is almost as scrappy as the peace conference in Paris. After Tuesday's armistice at the polls the old-timers flinched the battles might lay off for a bit and start reconstruction of the devastated regions. But here's with demands for annexations and reparations, while the Denen and Brundage outfits are talking of getting together in a defensive alliance. The fourteen points have been chased into the lake; any project of a league of factions is higher than a kite, while as for "open covenants of peace," the idea is as dead as the dodo.

When I got down to the office yesterday I found a telephone call inviting me to luncheon with a bunch of Republican ward committeemen who did day. It was the kind of gabfest that the newspapers boys call an "informal conference." If there had been any real news, they certainly would have had a neat piece of news for a consolidated front on the part of small and weaker peoples who are averse to being benevolently gobbled by a hail crowd. But as the movement is not ripe enough, every bird at the luncheon kept it under his hat.

"Well," says a north side Brundage man, in opening the talk, "it's time for us Brundage and Denen men to start pulling together. They're going to put us off watch if they can. Here, the day after election, I read on the front page an interview from Bill looking like peace, and today I see it looks like war and they're going to mop everything if they can."

"Yes," says a Denen man, "even before Bill goes over to free Ireland he's talking of canning Ald. Captain from local transportation. Does that look like peace?"

"They've got it all doped for the fight next year," says an Englewood bird. "They've got it in for me because Hoyne got a bunch of Republicans out of my way. Coming down the street I ran into one of Bill's cabinet officers, and he tells me the hall is going to run me off the end of the breakwater in the ward elections next year."

Utilities Board Attacks
New Telegraph Rates

New telegraph rates fixed by the postmaster general are to be attacked by the Illinois state public utilities commission. The commission at Springfield yesterday instructed Attorney General Brundage to begin legal proceedings against Postmaster General Burleson for increasing telegraph rates without the state without first complying with the orders of the commission in filing with the commission the new schedule of rates.

spring. Watch me get busy!"

The cowpunchers say they'll slide Lowden over the side unless he lines up, says a west side. "And if Brundage runs again they'll be after him with the meat ax. Why not get together for mutual protection?" How do you think Denen would stand?"

"Denen will never go in with Brundage," says the Englewood man. "Charlie always wants to be the milkman when he hooks up. This dog in the manger stuff gets any one sore. What do you think, old timer?"

"For the last two days," says I, "my ears have been aching from the noise of lads who say an alliance is the only chance for a lifesaver. It's a pipe no more going to be tossed to the sharks without putting up a scrap. Long ago, before the election, Lundin and the inner circle had everything doped out for next year in case Bill was re-elected mayor. They plan to repeat the 1912-16 stuff and try to clean up on county and state control of the party, on county and state shales and on the national end, too. There's nothing new in the stuff that's being spilled about this."

"If the Lowden, Brundage, and Denen fellows could get together they would clean up like a hand laundry massaging a new silk shirt. Bill and Fred have a city machine based on the city patronage and one office in the county building, Gus Miller's. It's the largest aggregation of patronage any one faction has. No single group can complete against it."

"But the others could pool their interests and thus get a superiority of strength. Gov. Lowden has the state patronage. He hasn't used it to build up a machine and has turned his back on that kind of politics, but it would come in quite handy in a fight. Lowden is popular enough to land anything he went after on the general vote in Illinois, but where the game is carved up into districts he needs an organization to carry the ball, as, for example, in the election of national delegates."

"Brundage has the patronage of the attorney general's office, which is even more extensive than the governor's patronage and of better quality—all

good jobs. His bunch also has the patronage of the Superior and Criminal court clerks' offices."

"Denen has the big end of the Cook county jobs—the recorder's office, the sheriff's office, the clerk of the Municipal court, the clerk of the Probate court—a pretty good foundation for an organization. The Denen and Brundage camps control the drainage district. Together they've got a majority of the board of review."

"Say, if Lowden, Brundage, and Denen hooked up right, they'd cop in a walk. Their combined patronage—which factional organization is based—would give the hall something to think about. If an alignment of that sort were made, they'd make mincemeat of Lundin. If Lowden ran for a favorite son delegation for president, and the city hall fought him, how many districts would he lose? Not more than two or three at the most, because Bill's strength in Cook county, on the party committee, is confined almost entirely to the small Democratic wards—and the Second."

"Then, if Lowden didn't win the White House nomination, he would still have a chance to run for governor in the state primaries. The Brundage people have been with him. Denen would probably have gone with him three years ago if the city hall hadn't horned itself in, so it wouldn't take any flipflop on Charlie's part to line up. Why, with the combined patronage and Lowden's popularity, a pool of that sort would mop up on the election of ward committeemen, state committeemen, and national delegates and in the county and state primaries."

"When you simmer it down, doesn't it appear that the approaching situation next spring hinges somewhat upon the attitude the Denen crowd takes. Will they line up with the hall? I'd hardly believe it. Do they like to linger in the morgue? Not in a thousand years. Have they felt the wallop of the hall? Ask them. All you fellows need do is to readjust Cousin Charlie so that he will consent to share in the boxing, instead of doing it all, and then line them up. It's a 'big three' proposition. Well, miracles happen sometimes. I've got to beat it."

So the caucus adjourned.

RICHBERG ASKS SPEEDY TRIAL OF GAS SUIT

Donald R. Richberg, special counsel for the city council in gas litigation matters, will appear before Circuit Court Judge Torrisson on Monday and ask that trial of the city's suit to collect more than \$10,000,000 in alleged overcharges proceed.

Prosecution of the suit is possible because Judge Torrisson overruled a motion from the gas company's attorneys to throw the whole case out of court. The judge ruled that the suit should go ahead.

Judge Torrisson's decision opens the way for going ahead with the case," said Mr. Richberg.

Mr. Richberg and Mayor Thompson and Corporation Counsel Ettelson are at swords' points on the gas litigation. The latter take the position that the Supreme court, having declared the 1905 enabling act void, the proceedings

before Judge Torrisson are valueless. "I have not read Judge Torrisson's decision," said Mr. Ettelson, "and if I have anything to say about it, I shall have to study the decision first."

The administration heads seem to feel that to prosecute the case is a waste of money.

Samuel Insull, chairman of the board of directors of the Peoples Gaslight and Coke company, planned a trip to Europe. That was before the state public utilities commission decided to reopen the gas rate case. The case starts April 7, so Mr. Insull's trip is off for the present.

Engineers Want Thompson
Name One in Garner's Job

In a meeting at the City club last night the American Association of Engineers decided to call on Mayor Thompson and urge him to appoint an engineer to fill the office of city public service commissioner, that office being made vacant because of the election of John P. Garner as alderman.

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STILL MORE
Satin Oxfords, \$4.85

—hard to get, but we have 'em. At our price this store is setting a fast pace in Shoe Selling.

Beautifully tailored satin, full Louis, satin covered wood heel, aluminum heel plate, metal eyelets, hand turned sole.

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2 STORES N. W. Cor. Clark & Madison Sts.
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GREAT CLOSING SALE Today and Tomorrow MARQUETTE MANOR

Tuesday, April 15th, 1919, the Price of All Remaining Lots Will Be Substantially Raised

In the history of Chicago there has never been offered to the people a more valuable opportunity than in MARQUETTE MANOR. What was a few years ago farm land today has been developed into a high class residential subdivision, and no money was spared to accomplish this purpose and to make this property the finest home spot on the great Southwest Side.

Great Industries Surround Marquette Manor for Miles

For miles on every side MARQUETTE MANOR is surrounded by great industries, residential sections, outlying business centers and a prosperous people. It is intersected east and west by 63rd Street, one of Chicago's greatest cross-town streets. Its east and west boundaries are Kedzie Ave. and Western Ave., both of which have through route car lines with 5 cent fare to every part of Chicago.

A Lot Here Is an Investment—Not a Speculation

Chicago real estate has already made a thousand fortunes for its owners. It is today piling up another thousand fortunes—and will continue this process as long as this city continues to be the metropolis of the great Central West. The busy wheels of ten thousand factories, the network of 27 railroads that is woven into an intricate and costly industrial fabric, the march of hundreds of thousands of people to this wonderful city of the American prairies—all of these will indicate to the wise investor the future course of Chicago real estate value.

Marquette Manor Not Vacant Prairie

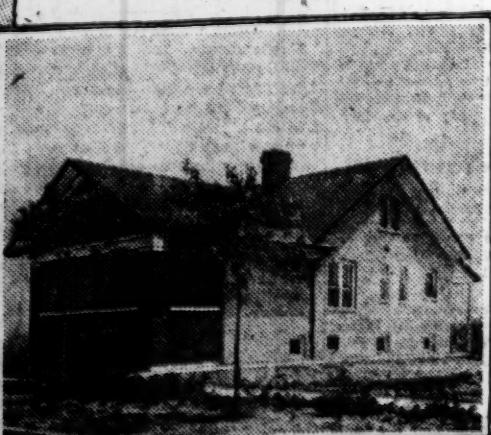
This subdivision is miles within the city limits and is surrounded by development. It has paved streets, fine sewers, water, gas and concrete sidewalks. Scores of bungalows and flats have been erected here and today MARQUETTE MANOR has a substantial population. People who have never seen this property until lately express astonishment at its development, its many buildings, its pavements and the beauty of the subdivision itself and its surroundings.

You Can Buy a Lot Today 25% Under Market

Come out and see these lots today and you will be convinced that you can make money by purchasing now at our extremely low prices. When you see MARQUETTE MANOR you will know how valuable it is. You will appreciate that the millions of dollars which have been spent on this property has made every lot an honest investment and that our prices are under the real worth of the property.

COME OUT TODAY OR TOMORROW
We Will Call for You with Our Automobile DON'T WAIT!

HOW TO GET TO MARQUETTE MANOR—To get to this property take Kedzie Avenue, Western Avenue, 63rd Street or 59th Street car line. Transfer from Archer Avenue car to Western Avenue or Kedzie Avenue lines. If you will call any one of our offices, either today or tomorrow, we will send an automobile for you and make your trip to MARQUETTE MANOR not only comfortable, but profitable as well.



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EXCELLENCE IN CHICAGO SUBDIVISIONS

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Telephone Randolph 7400

SUBDIVISION OFFICES:
2417 W. 63rd St. near N. E. Cor. 63rd St. and N. E. Cor. W. 59th St.
Western Ave. Phone Prospect 2888
California Ave. Phone Prospect 585
Kedzie Ave. Phone Prospect 977



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Malted Milk
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Milk
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A Nutritious Diet for All Ages.
Quick Lunch; Home or Office.
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The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 3, 1908, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune assumes no responsibility for return of same.

SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1919.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."
—Stephen Decatur.

THE TRIBUNE'S PLATFORM FOR CHICAGO

- 1—South shore—south park plan.
- 2—Modernize Chicago water department.
- 3—Extend the Chicago plan—completion of the Twelfth street project and Michigan avenue link—development of Ogden avenue extension, etc.
- 4—Complete railroad terminals under way and develop other new terminals.
- 5—Build boulevards along the drainage canals and connect them with the park system.
- 6—Lessen the Smoke Haror.

PEACE, PEACE, WHEN THERE IS NO PEACE.

Reports from Paris may have the permanence and substance of dewdrops in July, but they come and they have significance. The latest is that the big four are considering eliminating considerations of reparations and territory from the treaty—subjects reserved for further consideration—and of making peace with the principal decisions not reached.

The war was begun for territory and was continued for territory and reparations. A peace which does not determine what shall be the new map of Europe and what shall be the reparations made would avoid the whole cause of the fighting.

The allies have not invited Germany in to hear the bad news because they do not know how hard it safely may be made. Their determination to make it as bad as sufferable is not only apparent but just. Mr. Wilson may not have been fighting the German people, but the German people were fighting the war and they should pay for it up to the point where their ability to pay for it does not turn into a desire to fight again rather than pay for it.

Henry Wales, THE TRIBUNE correspondent, is told by a responsible American authority that there is a thought in Paris that the German people, having had a peace made in the name of the present constituted powers, may find the yoke so galling that they will prefer to see whether the allies can collect.

We know what our own debts are, without having indemnities to pay. We look at our income tax bills and excise taxes and look forward to prospects which cannot be pleasing for the next ten years. A foreign tax collector, superimposed upon the domestic tax collector, would drive us mad.

Nations do repudiate obligations. They do repudiate peace terms. They do say that they prefer peace to peace. They have done it before. They may do it again. Germany might have another revolution, set up another government, repudiate everything its present government accepts, and ask western Europe and the United States what was to be done about it.

If the league of nations is to be a tax collector it will need a large force. If it is to be a wagon to the German house and take out the furniture for nonpayment of debts it will need a squad of police to protect the driver and the furniture movers.

This is merely a thought in connection with the league of nations which the United States is joining with songs over the death of war.

Russia tells the league of nations to jump into any body of water large enough to encompass and submerge it completely. Russia, proletarian Russia, wants none of it. East of the Rhine are great populations of the earth, the greatest populations of the earth, which not only do not care anything about the league of nations but which do not know anything about it.

Western Europe is the fringe of Europe. It is supported by the United States. Western Europe, Atlantic Europe, is trying to get a settlement with Germany which will not completely unsettle Germany—and does not know how.

France has the wise idea that if she gets land, the Saar valley, the bank of the Rhine, etc.—if she gets these possessions she has them. They may have to be fought for again, but you do not have to fight to keep them to fight to get them.

If France takes lands instead of money, other lost provinces are created in Europe—again we shall have an equivalent of the desire of the French for Alsace, of the desire of the Italians for the Trentino.

A lasting peace will be imposed by powers strong enough to make the peace last. The league of nations is merely the entente armed as it was not armed before the war plus the United States, which had better be better armed than it was before it entered the war.

We expect to sit on the neck of everything east of the Rhine. We'd better be strong enough to sit there.

BUILDING AND PROSPERITY.

With \$51,000,000 worth of buildings sketched on the drawing boards of the architects, Chicago does not lack the incentive for action. It is one thing to want buildings; another to get them.

It is not only required that architects make plans and contractors get their equipment ready. There must be a healthy condition industrially. And one of the chief components of industrial health is confidence. Chicago business men are recommended to the espousal of confidence. It is the missing ingredient.

We have plenty of money in Chicago; plenty of men ambitious to get at the construction of buildings. But there is not plenty of confidence. Perhaps those who would build hesitate to begin out of fear that building materials will drop in price when once the reconstruction gets well under way. Perhaps the first man to make contracts would discover himself overpaid, and thus deprived of the ensuing lower prices.

The whole program is held up because of a general hesitancy in making the beginning. We believe that if a dozen big contracts could be let they would be followed by a swift campaign of construction. Investors on one hand look ahead at the material dealers on the other. The general business public stands on the side lines waiting for the game to begin. Once started, the whole community will take heart.

Business leaders must furnish the initial force.

They must inject confidence into the situation. Boost is required. The city stands still. It is moving time. There ought to be an understanding between the builders and the material dealers whereby the one may begin without the feeling that the other is going to profit by his eagerness. Let the builders be protected against a sudden and dangerous fall in prices and let the material men be assured of a reasonable profit.

Confidence is largely self-instilled. It must be talked and made much of. It is no time for Mr. Lugubrious Blue, but a promising season for Mr. Smiley Gladd.

TYPHOID AND THE DRAINAGE CANAL.

In the late '80s and early '90s it was not uncommon for Chicago to have a death rate of more than 100 for each 100,000 population from typhoid fever. In 1891 the rate was 173.8, and until 1900 it rarely fell below 30.

After 1900 the rate steadily declined until, as the American Medical association shows in its compilation, Chicago now has the lowest death rate from typhoid of any city in the country. The figure for 1918 was 1.4.

This great change was brought about chiefly by the opening of the drainage canal in 1900. Other factors, such as the pasteurization of milk, the chlorination of the water supply, and stricter supervision of typhoid cases, have had their effect, but it is mainly to our drainage system that the people of Chicago owe their freedom from this scourge. The diversion of sewage from Lake Michigan to the drainage canal has saved thousands of lives; without this system the efforts of the health department to control the disease would largely be nullified. In 1909, for example, after the system had been perfected by the installation of the north and south side intercepting sewers, the death rate went down to 12.6, the lowest rate Chicago had ever known up to that time.

Despite the imperative necessity of the drainage system to keep down the death rate in Chicago, the government has constantly placed obstacles in the way of its successful operation. The principal complaint has been that we are lowering the level of Lake Michigan, but the fallacy of such an objection is exposed by the government's own reports. The latest lake survey made by government engineers shows that the level of Lake Michigan during March of this year was .46 of a foot above the average stage for March during the last ten years. Moreover, it was 1.63 feet above the lowest recorded stage, which occurred in March, 1896, four years before the drainage canal was built.

Chicago's case is complete, and it is time the government displayed a more sympathetic attitude.

GENERAL WOOD'S DECORATION.

A very large proportion of the American people watched the administration's treatment of Gen. Leonard Wood with bewilderment followed by indignation and disgust. We do not think that grudging Gen. Wood with the Distinguished Service Medal will modify the verdict which the public has quietly found upon that sorry incident of the war. Richly as Gen. Wood deserves the high honor, we can remark upon this award, we believe, for most of us who have appreciated his long and distinguished service to the nation, "Thank you for nothing."

No eleven hour recognition can whitewash the fact that petty resentment and personal jealousy conspired to cheat the American army and the cause of the nation of a considerable part of the benefit of Gen. Wood's exceptional gifts. It is true that like a good soldier he put personal considerations by and to the limit of the opportunities permitted him. But that is to the credit of Leonard Wood and not of the president and secretary of war. The facts are that upon our entry unprepared into the war, when every man of outstanding ability should have been at once utilized to the utmost, Mr. Wilson and Mr. Baker were willing to put Gen. Wood in a place of secondary importance, although they knew, if they knew anything, that he ranked among the first, if not indeed first, of our military men in varied experience and proved ability.

Personal considerations overruled considerations of the public need, and Gen. Wood was first moved to the south, later west, later deprived of the command he had brought to a high state of efficiency just as it was about to sail for France, and at one time was threatened with virtual retirement by appointment to the department of the Pacific.

When public indignation was roused by this shoddy and unpatriotic course of action, it was partly allayed by inspired hints that Gen. Wood was being held at home for some important service. But these were of a piece with the pusillanimity of the administration policy toward Gen. Wood, and the chapter is now closed ironically with the award of the Distinguished Service Medal.

The medal brings him nothing. He brings distinction to the D. S. M., which has been given to so many chair warmers as to risk the name Distinguished Service Medal.

Editorial of the Day

ABOLITION OF CONSCRIPTION.

[From the American Army Gazette.]
The suggestion from Lloyd George that all of the nations should abandon conscription is surely for home consumption. It is unbelievable that England should take the position that she should be permitted to maintain control of the seas while all of the other nations disarm on land.

The abolition of conscription or universal service by any nation leaves it in a defenseless condition as far as its land forces are concerned. A large navy can be maintained by a maritime nation like Great Britain without universal service, but the strength of an army rests on universal obligation to train and serve. With its immense navy, England could drop its feet into any port, and by sending marines ashore force a most powerful nation to terms. There would be no question as to who would control a league of nations if conscription were abolished and England permitted to maintain its present naval strength.

The people of this country, as a whole, have no quarrel with England because it insists upon maintaining the largest navy in the world. A navy is recognized as a necessity for the British empire, but it is just as essential that countries like the United States should maintain an adequate land force. This can be done only through universal military training and service, and when Lloyd George proposes the abolition of such a policy he strikes at the vitals of the defense of this nation.

STICKING CLOSE TO YOUR WORK.

While in a certain government office recently Sir Evan Jones, the British transport chairman, overheard the following dialogue between two fair typewriter tappers:

"Isn't it terrible the way we have to work these days?"

"Rather! Why, I typed no many letters yesterday that last night I finished my prayers with 'Tours truly,'—Vancouver (B. C.) Province."

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO.

"Fay ce que voudrais."

MARBLE-TIME.

Kite-time and top-time.
And marble-time too;
Bud-time and bird-time.
And April rain.
Daffodils and hyacinths.
And bluebird's feather:
Sun will shower and cloudy hour,
And fitful weather.

Jack-time, hop-scotch-time,
And skipping rope days,
Hide-and-seek everywhere,
And peel-aways.
Tag and drop-the-handkerchief.
And sing-aroundly too.
Oh, sing a rhyme! It's marble-time.
As every child knows.

ANCHURA.

ABYSSINIA'S wish to be admitted to the League of Nations suggests the possible creation of a non-resident membership for small and remote states. They would have all the privileges of the resident members except voting.

Overlooking a Bet.

Sir: In Jackson, Miss., washerwomen are charged a license fee of a dollar a year. This is a suggestion which I feel our new city administration cannot afford to overlook.

"It was the sign of a fine gentleman to wear linen ruffs or frills," advertises Field's. It was also the sign of a ruffneck.

Candid Advertising at Urbana-Champaign. "The taste of our coffee lingers long after the price is forgotten."

"You may forget your taxes, but you can never forget Murphy's groceries."

"You can't tell it has been cleaned when it comes from Souder's."

AS to the American relief workers who were divided, in Constantinople, into three groups, the first president of Knox college, relates E. S. used to tell of the backwoods teacher who closed a recitation in grammar with: "Now, scholars, you can all remember that there are three genders—the masculine, the feminine, and the genuine."

NOT TO SAY PLUMP.
[From the Bowle County, Tex., News.]

All are glad when the time comes to meet at Miss Jennie home for she and Miss Josephine are two of our substantial pillars of the Methodist church.

PERHAPS you know who wrote the following rhapsoody to Spring:

THE LAWYER'S POEM.
Whereas, on sundry boughs and sprays
New diverse birds are heard to sing,
And sundry flowers their heads upraise
To hail the coming of Spring;
The songs of the said birds arose:
As you know, and as I know.

As fresh and fair as the said flowers.
The birds aforesaid, happy pairs,
Love 'midst the aforesaid boughs enshrine
In household nests—themselves, their heirs,
Administrators, and assigns.

O blishest time of Cupid's court,
O blishest time of love's delight,
Season of frolic and of sport,
Hail, aforesaid, coming Spring!

A BALTIMORE gentleman writes: "There is no need of my reading the 'Good Mornings' and 'Good Evenings' columns in the Tribune, but I like to see how badly he can mess up your headlines."

POEMS YOU MAY NOT KNOW.
[From the Wichita, Kan., Eagle.]

Senator Bentley referred to Tennyson's poem which wasted the fragrance of the flower on the ground, and the latest applied to Manager Ash and the city's money.

A NEW ZEALAND meat market advertises that the best is cheapest in the end. At least the end is cheapest. And it justifies your means.

THE DESIRE FOR IMMORTALITY.
[From "The Amethyst Ring"]

"In a way I am a spiritualist," said Dr. Fennell. "Spiritualism is a therapeutic agent which must be reckoned with in the present state of medical science. All my patients believe in the immortality of the soul, and all of them are cured."

The good people of the Tintinellers quarter and elsewhere insist on being immortal, and it would grieve and wound them if any one were to suggest anything to the contrary. Madame Pechin, to wit, coming out of the greenery over there with a basketful of tomatoes if you were to go to her and say: 'Madame Pechin, you will taste the joys of heaven for hundreds of millions of centuries, but you are not immortal, and you will live longer than the stars, you will still exist when the nebulae have turned into suns, and after the light of those suns has died, you will still exist, and you will be immortal, Madame Pechin!' If you were to say such things, you would not only offend her, but you would be backed up by proofs infallible enough to convince her, but you would be miserable; the poor old thing would despair, and would mingle tears with her tomatoes. Madame Pechin insists on being immortal; all my patients have a similar feeling.

"I do not want you to imagine, doctor, that I deny Madame Pechin the right to believe herself immortal. I am not a doctor, but I am a realist. I know that she will not be disappointed when she departs this life, for a lasting illusion has some of the attributes of truth, and a person who is never dissatisfied is never deceived."

The time has come, our Prexy says, to free the Philippines. It seems only yesterday that our soldiers were singing, "Damn, damn, damn the Philippines!"

WONDERS OF MODERN INVENTION.
[Lansdale, Minn., Item.]

Mike Sirek, blacksmith, had the misfortune to get the two fingers of his right hand caught in the planer last Tuesday. They were so badly crushed that Dr. Lexa was obliged to amputate them both just near the first joint, leaving some time ago.

"JAPANESE woman wants washing."—Berkeley Gazette.

Poor Butterfly!
"THIS," says Peaches, including the ancient war-risk-insurance wheeze, "is sworn to as authentic by a person whose word has ordinarily been good." Proving that a m. a. l.

CIVILIZATION.
Some food fends the filthy fingerlings
Have scabbled across my brain.
Where whorls of maggots and leprous eggs
Hatch festering larvae of pain:
Over and under they coil and round,
Legless matter and crawl and creep—
Hell-culture that cannot sleep.

Reeling and writhing, carrion seething,
Putrid yellow and red,
They gabble and giggle and crack my skull—
And still I am not dead.
Rotten gray and livid white,
They spew and writhe and spin
Till the Devil screams in ecstasy—
Or is it my soul within?

FLATTERED by the vote cast for him in the Pop Contril lists, J. U. H. modestly says that "the work of the present staff is on a so much higher plane than that of the former staff."

And he adds, "This is not irony."

WHY THE EDITOR REFUSED TO ANSWER THE TELEPHONE.
[From the Madison Democrat.]

George W. M. Rutledge street, has gone to Excelsior Springs, Mo. where he will be joined later by Mrs. Rutledge.

MORE likely, as Billy suggests, the recent split which Lenin and Trotsky had was Red Ravin'.

LOYD GEORGE has the right idea. "Discussions" with France. "Discussions" with Germany. "Discussions" with the United States.

B. L. T.

How to Keep Well.

By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit, or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1919: By Dr. W. A. Evans.)

WEST VIRGINIA SICKNESS.
A SICKNESS survey of West Virginia cities made by Dr. Frankel and Dublin of the Metropolitan Life Insurance company does not indicate that that state is a good one for a man to settle in. We scrap human beings rather recklessly in all parts of this country, but West Virginia is somewhat worse than the average, at least among the states surveyed.

It was found that 3.62 per cent of the people were away from work at the time of the survey on account of illness. In most places the rate is about 2.5 per cent, and that is high enough. A rate of 2.5 per cent means that a factory employing 1,000 men would have 25 away from work on account of illness on a given day. Such a factory would produce nothing, and if there were no sickness rate among the employees. A school with 1,000 pupils would have 25 absent. In West Virginia, instead of 25 the figure would be 36.

To make matters worse the report states that "we would venture the opinion, however, that epidemic diseases of disabling character were responsible for the findings in our survey."

About 1 per cent of all the sickness found was typhoid fever. This sounds strange when the army has just proven that it does not always do so. Continuing Chicago has proven that a large city can be practically free from typhoid over a term of years. I wonder what the returning soldiers will do to a government which allows typhoid to flourish.

The rate of disability from whooping cough in West Virginia was reported to be fourteen times as high as that reported from Pennsylvania. Either the survey was made during a whooping cough year in West Virginia or else the people with whooping cough in that state have very little regard for the rights of their neighbors.

The measles rate was reported to be three times that of Pennsylvania. Again either the surveyors struck the state in an unfavorable year or else the West Virginia people are poor enough to catch other diseases without medical attendance of any kind. Only 3.6 per cent of the sick were being cared for in hospitals. This compares with 2.6 per cent for North Carolina, 10 per cent in Rochester, N. Y., and 14 per cent in Trenton, N. J. The proportion of hospital beds to population in West Virginia is 0.6 to 1,000. This is exceptionally low. This survey was made just before we went into war. The people of West Virginia might well start the after war period with a better condition of their right to health and working efficiency.

SWIMMING AND COLDS.
B. D. writes: "I am a perfectly healthy boy 14 years old. I love swimming, but every time I go to the swimming tank I get a bad cold in my head which usually lasts a week. I stay in the water no longer than any one else. I have my tonsils and adenoids removed last summer."

"1. Should I discontinue swimming?"
"2. Will I outgrow this?"
"3. How can I remedy this condition?"

REPLY.
I presume you refer to the calcium chloride treatment. It is calcium chloride crystals, four ounces, distilled water, one pint; dose, one teaspoonful after each meal. Take for several months.

HAY FEVER.
H. C. writes: "Please publish the ingredients of the sodium treatment for hay fever which I believe you advocate. I am taking now, also amount of dose."

REPLY.
I presume you refer to the calcium chloride treatment. It is calcium chloride crystals, four ounces, distilled water, one pint; dose, one teaspoonful after each meal. Take for several months.

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GOOD FINANCIAL STANDING

[From the Passing Show, London.]



"Why, Maggie, Sandy's growing a fine pair of legs in his old age."
"Nae doubt they're looking ye big. Ye see, sir, it's waur he keeps his war bonds!"

FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE

Letters to this department must be signed with names and address of the writer.

IS A CITIZEN.
Chicago, March 27.—[To the Friend of the People.]—I am 20 years of age, born in Europe. My father will receive his final papers within a few days. Will this make me a citizen, notwithstanding that I have passed the age of 18? If this will not make me a full citizen, can I take out my first papers now, or will I have to wait until I reach the age of 21?

REPLY.
The children of persons who have been naturalized under any law of the United States, if under the age of 21 years at the time of the naturalization of their parents, shall, if dwelling in the United States, be considered as citizens thereof. It is believed that under this statute the writer will be a citizen at the time of his father's naturalization, provided his father receives his certificate of naturalization before the writer attains the age of 21 years.

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The children of persons who have been naturalized under any law of the United States, if under the age of 21 years at the time of the naturalization of their parents, shall, if dwelling in the United States, be considered as citizens thereof.

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1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

EDDY CHURCH SUIT IN BOSTON

Directors Say Publications Always Were Under Their Control.

Boston, Mass., April 4.—The directors of the First Church of Christ, in their answer to the bill brought by the trustees of the Christian Science Publishing society last month, seeking to have the directors restrained from interfering with the conduct of the society by the trustees, declare that the board of directors at all times "in fact have exercised supervisory control over the conduct of the publishing society, and such control has never been questioned by the trustees until recently."

The answer was filed in the state court late today. The court made a temporary injunction on March 22, pending a hearing. The trustees are Herbert W. Eusey of Boston, David B. Ogden of Boston, and Lamond Rowlands of Boston. The directors joining in the answer are Adam H. Dickey, James A. Neal, and Edward A. Merritt. The trustees also named William R. Rathvan and the Annie M. Knott of Boston. John Dittmore, who was named as a defendant, did not sign the answer, but it was said that on March 17, Dittmore "ceased to be a director" and was succeeded by Mrs. Dittmore.

Removal of Director. The bill of complaint said that the directors had removed Dittmore and appointed Mrs. Knott, "acting to act under authority to remove and appoint directors," and that the plaintiffs did not know whether Dittmore or Mrs. Knott was the duly appointed trustee. The answer, after enumerating the changes in the board of trustees appointed in 1895 by Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, founder of the Christian Science movement, whereby the membership of the board has become entirely different from that originally appointed, asserts that Rowlands "ceased to be a trustee" on March 17, last. It denies that the deed of trust contains provisions for resignations of trustees and that none of the changes in membership occurred as a result of any decree of any court.

Control of Publications. The answer says that Mrs. Eddy bequeathed to the mother church all the publications of which she was the sole author. "In trust for the protection and extending of the religion of Christian Science as taught by her," declares that "the intent and purpose of Mrs. Eddy in the execution of said trust instruments was to make and preserve the Christian Science Publishing society an integral part of the mother church."

During the lifetime of Mrs. Eddy, "her intent and purpose were well understood and fully acknowledged. Said defendants deny that it was ever the purpose of Mrs. Eddy to keep the affairs of the publishing society under a separate control and management from that of her church. On the contrary, aver her purpose has been to establish and maintain the mother church a unified form of control over all the agencies and movements engaged in the activities authorized by her."

Will Divides \$950,000

William S. Keith Estate. The estate of \$950,000 was left by William Scott Keith, lumber dealer, who died yesterday when he was admitted to probate. The bulk of the estate is left in trust for ten years to William Scott Keith, Jr. and Marion Allen Keith of Lowell, Mass., children of the testator's cousin. A brother, Henry A. Keith, is bequeathed the Lafayette apartment building, 4827 Sheridan road, where he lives.

BEATEN BY DEATH

Missionary, Rushing Home from Korea, Finds Mother Dead.



Miss Naomi Anderson.

Miss Naomi Anderson, a missionary, found a sad ending to her hurried trip from Korea yesterday. She found that her mother, whose illness had caused her to leave her post in the orient, had died.

When the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul train from Seattle pulled in at the Union station a white haired old man was waiting. It was the Rev. Alfred Anderson, her father. He scanned the hurrying passengers. He thought he had missed her, but as he turned his back toward the station she came forward with outstretched hands to meet him. "Alone daddy?" she asked. "Alone daughter," he replied. "Still she did not understand the meaning."

"How is she?" she asked, still unaware that death had beaten her in the race over thousands of miles of land and sea. Her father did not answer. He did not tell her until they reached home.

Miss Anderson had been stationed in the far east for seven years. The Rev. Mr. Anderson, her father, is pastor emeritus of the First Swedish Methodist Episcopal church of Chicago and president of the Bethany Swedish Old People's home.

ORDER A "RIGID PROBE" INTO NEW DUNNING DEATH. Coroner Hoffman announced last night that he is going to make a rigid investigation into another alleged violent death of a patient at the Chicago State Hospital for the Insane at Dunning. He decided this when he was informed of the death a week ago of Saffarana Luca, 40 years old, who succumbed in the institution yesterday morning to pneumonia superinduced by injuries suffered a week ago when he was thrown down by George Erb, another inmate. One of his ribs was broken.

"I am going to send out Deputy Coroner George A. Williston to hold an inquest and make a thorough investigation and recommendations in the morning, and I may go myself," said Coroner Hoffman to a Tribune reporter last night.

"I understand that there are only two male attendants to 125 patients, and they can hardly keep them under control. Another thing is the female attendants, and I have recommended that they be replaced with male attendants and more of them, but I have not yet ascertained whether these instructions have been carried out."

"The occurrence could not be helped," said Dr. Charles Read, superintendent of the institution. "One of the more violent patients took a dislike to Luca, and last Friday, before any of the attendants could prevent him, threw Luca to the floor. I have ordered a thorough inquiry."

Luca was a laborer. His wife, Mary, lives at 2283 High street.

MEDICAL BODY TO SCAN DEATH AFTER OPERATION

Coroner's Jury Hints at Alleged Malpractice.

After investigating the death of Mrs. Frances Memminger, 1615 North Wells street, a coroner's jury yesterday returned a verdict that hinted at alleged malpractice in an operation. Mrs. Memminger, who was 42 years old and a widow, died at the Montrose avenue hospital on March 26, after an operation performed in the hospital by Dr. Albert Schupmann, 1567 Clybourn avenue.

At the inquest on March 26 some evidence was taken, but it was continued until yesterday in order that the coroner's chemist might make an analysis of some of the woman's organs. The report showed that other suspicions of the coroner concerning the case were unfounded, and the jury returned this verdict, in part: "... came to her death from shock and hemorrhage, due to the manner in which an operation was performed by Dr. Albert Schupmann. We recommend that a copy of the testimony be sent to the Chicago Medical society."

Coroner Hoffman was asked about the case last night, and said he was going to see the medical society about it.

"Dr. Schupmann admitted," the coroner said, "that he cut eighteen inches, when he should not have cut through more than four inches."

At the first hearing of the inquest Deputy Coroner Williston said Dr. Schupmann admitted his mistake in performing the operation.

Dr. Schupmann, who lives at 840 Sheridan road, refused to talk with the reporter about the case.

"Did you admit you made a mistake, doctor?" he was asked. "No, I never admitted anything," he said. "See the coroner about it."



The Mother's Choice

What wise mother will not choose suits which give double wear and have smart style also?



Reinforced at the seat, knees and between knees with an extra thickness and patent interweaving stitches. Stand the roughest play yet cost no more than the ordinary kind.

At most all good stores

MADE BY SHEAHAN, KOHN & CO., CHICAGO

Also Makers of "Young Americans" Boy's Long Pants Suits

Business Can't Go Ahead, Unless—

THE greatest possible obstacle to business progress in the United States would be the failure of the Victory Liberty Loan, which is to be launched on April 21st. Your business and every other business cannot go ahead normally until the billions of current war debts of the Government are properly financed.

There are only two ways by which the nation can secure the needed money—by the sale of securities or by taxes.

Taxes are already high and yet insufficient to meet our outstanding war obligations. Therefore the Victory Liberty Loan must be subscribed in full.

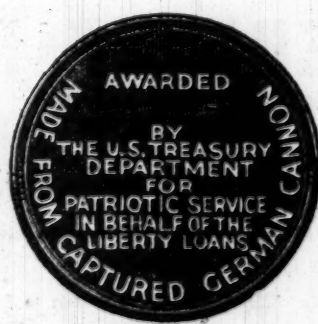
There are only two ways by which the loan can be subscribed—by the banks or by the people.

If the banks are forced to purchase several billion dollars of Liberty Bonds, they cannot continue to lend money in sufficient quantities and at a fair rate of interest to let business go ahead and keep labor employed.

It is therefore your business and every one's business to prepare for the Victory Liberty Loan. Make it a popular success.



The Victory Loan Salesmen's Medal.

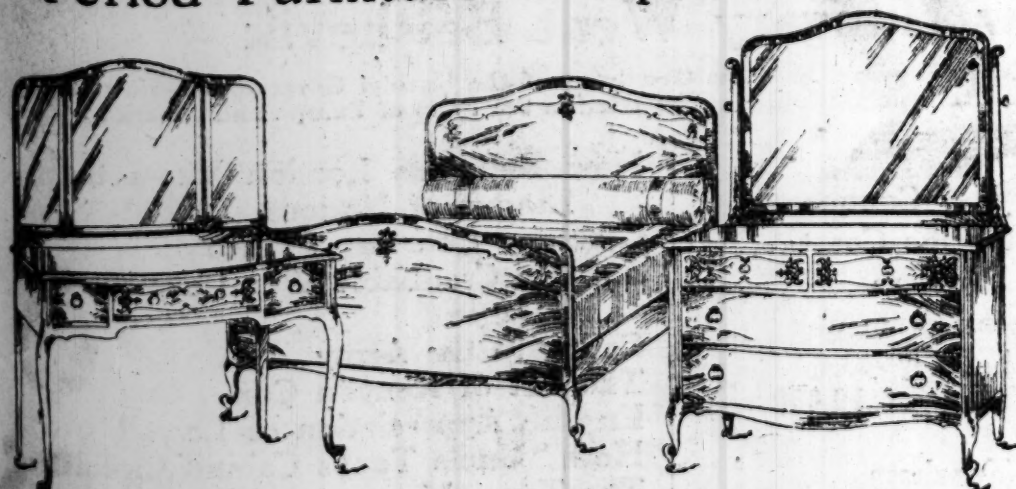


Let's Finish the Job!

WAR LOAN ORGANIZATION, Federal Reserve District No. 7.

Tobey

Period Furniture at Special Prices



Toilet Table, \$46.50 Twin Beds, \$46.50 Each Dresser, \$69.00

The pieces illustrated are from a Louis XV. Suite in American walnut or antique mahogany finish. There is a chiffonette, not shown above, at \$63.00.

The suite illustrated is a good example of the low special prices now offered on many pieces of period furniture in this store.

The Tobey Furniture Co.

Interior Decorations

NEW YORK: Fifth Avenue at Fifty-third Street
CHICAGO: Washington Street and Wabash Avenue

HERE ARE CHICAGO SOLDIERS WHO REACHED UNITED STATES YESTERDAY

NEW YORK, April 4.—[Special.]—Chicago officers and men arriving here today from overseas included:

CAPTAINS

Morris Converse, 128 E. 30th-st.
Harris Kraft, 3011 N. Kimball-av.

LIEUTENANTS

Arthur Jamison, 9009 Blackstone-av.
Charles Oleser, 5338 Kenmore-av.
Parker Blair, Winnetka.

SICK AND WOUNDED

Archie Benson, 3831 E. Irving-av.
Walter Jerchow, 4329 W. 22nd-st.

PRIVATE

Chicago men who returned with the 713 men of the Fifth corps artillery park, of whom 682 are bound for Camp Grant, were:

SEARGENTS

Charles Taylor, 121 Mayfield-av.
Charles Peters, 164 W. Division-st.
John Giblin, 5110 Richardson-av.
Wesley Grafe, 3501 S. Wabash-av.
Nelson Burham, 1846 Bryn Mawr-av.
Willie Larn, 3025 Westworth-av.
John Carey, 1923 Grace-st.
Arthur Keegan, 3813 S. Wabash-av.
Walter Schull, 2744 N. Washington-av.
Joseph Trosch, 1401 E. 14th-st.
Earl Sutton, 2040 W. Monroe-st.

CORPORALS

Frank Miller, 6043 Winchester-av.
Joseph Fowler, 2161 W. Coulter-st.
Arthur Dick, 1947 W. Chicago-av.
Walter Gresh, 218 N. Morris-av.
George Serb, 3330 N. Oakley-av.
Charles Gabel, 1815 Forest Lexington-av.
Arthur Ringler, 351 W. 38th-st.
Burr Gunderson, 1431 N. Springfield-av.
Charles Steady, 2709 S. Eldorado-av.
G. Thelin, 5216 Irving Park-bld.
Victor Blomgren, 1402 Irving Park-bld.
Arthur Oberg, 8437 Herndon-av.
John Zelski, 1029 W. 19th-st.
Edward Herin, 4042 Hirsch-av.
Eli Hanger, 4015 W. 19th-st.
Casimir Burland, 1236 Holt-st.
Ray Johnson, 4336 West-av.
Carl Johnson, 1446 Koenig-av.
Clifford Laphar, 21 S. Ontario-st.
James Rudion, 2450 Berwyn-av.
Steve Nowotny, 1425 W. Erie-st.
Michael Marcell, 1415 W. Ohio-st.
George Mitchell, 3019 N. Cleveland-av.
John Rapoport, 1035 S. Homan-av.
Bert Grawald, 1435 Devon-av.
William Richardson, 2709 Chicago-av.
Wesley McLean, 408 W. Maple-st.
Edwin Fox, 2035 Van Ness-av.
Walter Heisen, 5336 Westworth-av.
Harry C., 10021 Avenue 14 N. Clark-st.
Elmer Kruse, 4015 Pennsylvania-av.
Alfred Gill, 2344 Franklin-av.
William Fitzgibbon, 4413 Thomas-st.
Frank Zellmer, 1747 W. 51st-st.
Arthur Boehm, 2343 N. Racine-av.
Leslie Faulkner, 334 E. Garfield-bld.
Eugene Harner, 4015 Pennsylvania-av.
Harry Max, 3714 N. Albany-av.
James Phillip, 1543 S. Wabash-av.
John Ryan, 7417 Pontiac-av.
Russell Olson, 711 Junior-terrace.
James D. Wood, 1025 S. Lawrence-av.
Edward Halvatin, 16 N. Wood-st.
Anthony Berna, 611 Willow-st.
Joseph J. Green, 2117 N. Halsted-st.

PRIVATE

Fred Binder, 3810 Rose-st.
Dan Fitzgerald, 740 N. Hamilton-av.
Viktor Kamski, 1950 Evergreen-st.
George Godfrey, 218 N. Racine-av.
Jerry Meskan, 2724 Rhine-st.
Angelo Sigropoulos, 1001 Irving Park-bld.
Albert Koke, 5135 Hermitage-av.
Harold Woodbridge, 5439 Kimbark-av.
William Lacey, 3437 Van Buren-st.
John Koerner, 5738 N. Maplewood-av.
Raymond Masco, 11024 Prairie-av.
Frank Pawlak, 1723 Herman-av.
Harry Wolf, 3832 W. 26th-st.
William Frazer, 426 Oakwood-av.
Frank Gagen, 5739 Prairie-av.
Paul Gohlik, 1311 N. Wood-st.
Robert Emmert, 9 S. Halsted-st.
William Schuler, 307 N. Ashland-av.
William Alphonse, 2137 N. Rockwell-st.
Hans Anderson, 1412 N. Karlov-av.
Manuel Schacher, 1453 N. Irving-av.
Joseph Robinson, 431 S. Dearborn-av.
Gunnar Swanson, 6333 Wayne-av.
Alfred Standenmeyer, 1024 Gregory-st.
Donald Cunningham, 2071 Eastwood-av.
William Day, 7817 Dixon-st.
William Dixon, 1416 Dixon-st.
Hugh McGovern, 908 W. 27th-st.
John Schuler, 2708 N. Racine-av.
Charles Sedick, 1917 S. Loomis-st.
Robert Smith, 2034 Ploumroy-st.
Ned Tompkins, 1376 W. Ridgeway-av.
Edward Zuelke, 2058 S. Rubie-st.
Conrad Bachman, 1514 E. 55th-st.
Philip Behnke, 2141 N. Oakley-av.
John Birne, 604 W. 53rd-st.
Joseph Benda, 6010 S. Kedzie-av.
Paul Bitt, 21, 2106 W. 53rd-st.
Carl Krimberg, 1922 N. Fairfield-av.
Lloyd Drayton, 514 Oakwood-bld.
Carl Broniak, 453 Indiana-av.
Marvin Christensen, 1724 N. Albany-av.
John Courville, 1305 Stewart-av.
Armando Currey, 7448 South Park-av.
Benjamin De Vink, 42 W. 103rd-st.
Arthur Durrer, 1920 Laramie-av.
Edward Fietz, 4437 Westworth-av.
John Giblin, 5110 Richardson-av.
Robert Gentzen, 1053 N. Sawyer-av.
Ray Harler, 1205 S. Sangamon-av.
John Hammenstein, 2815 Lowe-av.
Earl Hanson, 903 S. Central-av.
Carl Heulle, 1820 Fletcher-st.

Walter Heiser, 3044 N. Troy-st.
Emanuel Hirsch, 5906 Calumet-av.
Ralph Hout, 1428 George-st.
Fred Jannich, 2540 W. 50th-st.
Herbert Johnson, 6417 Claremont-st.
John Koller, 1957 W. Jackson-bld.
George Klein, 3007 Princeton-av.
Nitzman, 918 S. Marshall-av.
Alvin Kruger, 627 N. Walter-st.
John Langroth, 284 Indianapolis-bld.
Arthur Lind, 4111 N. Tripp-av.
Carmine Marshall, 933 W. 24th-st.
Edward Martinek, 2754 S. Central Park-av.
William Markunt, 2515 W. 22nd-st.
Bruno Michaels, 1947 Crossing-st.
Edward Mueller, 3936 Union-av.
Frank Ols, 3312 Pennsylvania-av.
Rimer Otto, 4233 Lowell-av.
Sam Pica, 1807 N. Leavitt-st.
Anthony Quastel, 1337 Edmund-av.
Joseph Rederay, 1201 Holt-st.
James Rensen, 753 California-av.
William Hervis, 4306 Wilcox-st.
George Sliak, 6010 Yates-av.
Edward Smith, 3840 M-Lean-av.
John Thompson, 3355 Howe-st.
Nitzman, 918 S. Marshall-av.
Leonard Westler, 3023 E. 80th-st.
Charles Zak, 2733 S. Turner-av.
Henry Ziska, 1815 Monroe-st.
Charles Zolbi, 1616 Montgomery-av.
Adam Zukowski, 2118 N. Robins-st.
John Zukowski, 3023 W. Thomas-st.
William Bruner, 3742 N. Albany-av.
William Conrad, 320 N. Talmant-st.
Jacob Allen, 5211 South Winchester-av.
Harry Beaman, 1125 Wabash-av.
George Biale, 6442 Maryland-av.
Kerry Cahill, 1815 Forest Lexington-av.
Col. Casper, 1303 South Spaulding-av.
John Conroy, 1043 North Kirkwood-av.
William Crutcher, 2509 Wabash-av.
William Danielson, 4511 North Campbell-av.
William Deuchetter, 3147 Maurice-st.
Harry Egert, 2723 West 43rd-st.
Stanley Elkin, 2659 Armstrong-av.
Joseph Elzberg, 4529 South Marshall-av.
Albert Esen, 6019 Carpenter-st.
Joseph Fiedler, 2300 South Sacramento-av.
Frank Garvey, 3345 Ogden-av.
Demetrius Georgiadis, 2421 Lincoln-av.
Egon Glawatski, 1520 West 48th-st.
John Grawakow, 1620 South Morgan-st.
Fred Harper, 1850 Hamilton-av.
Henry Henschmidt, 2603 Belmont-av.
Fred Haver, 1857 New Albany-av.
George Homan, 2544 South Albany-av.
Frank Kumm, 1831 DuPont-st.
John Laska, 2819 South Rock-av.
Peter Kasper, 5027 Prairie-av.
Carl Matthesen, 2718 Henry-av.
Edward Matthes, 4542 South Francis-av.
Joseph McLaughlin, 1614 South Halsted-st.
John Miller, 3153 Belmont-av.
Ray Nettling, 5324 Kenwood-av.
Walter Newman, 1024 Edinburgh-av.
Alfred Peterson, 6048 Calumet-av.
Frank Peil, 517 West 43rd-st.
Martin Peters, 1738 Armstrong-av.
Charles Pfeifer, 890 West 27th-st.
James Reilly, 4015 Pennsylvania-av.
Otto Riedel, 1811 West Austin-av.
Roy Roskavim, 7834 Burham-av.
Charles Rudolph, 1828 South Homan-av.
Ola Rummelhoff, 1637 Maplewood-av.
Carl Scharlach, 111 Lancaster-st.
Charles Schreiber, 57 West 113th-st.
William Sharkey, 3043 West 12th-st.
Louis Steffens, 4326 Congress-st.
Michael Swanson, 1823 Farragut-av.
Michael Waschbusch, 1210 Oakdale-av.
James Williams, 3128 Archer-av.
John Fischer, 1315 West 26th-st.
Sidney Hillstrand, 1606 North Tripp-av.
Frank Hyslop, 4025 South Sawyer-av.
John Heston, 7234 Paxton-av.
Matthew Klansner, 6013 Hartwell-av.
William Laska, 724 South Halsted-av.
George Metteson, 3344 Franklin-bld.
Harry Paradise, 2929 Illinois-av.
Nick Parsely, 1712 Nelson-st.
Edward Halla, 2623 South Troy-st.
Herbert Hasberg, 1451 Gregory-st.
John Polton, 1724 St. Michael-st.
Max Domand, 1833 S. Avers-av.
Theodore Peterson, 30 N. Latrobe-av.
Paul Schille, 2510 S. Avers-av.
Charles Goss, 7301 Dante-av.
Ray Hohman, 10210 Emerald-av.
Edward Doyle, 3123 Archer-av.
George Vitek, 6744 May-st.
George Adams, 816 Webster-av.
Robert Murphy, 5216 S. Halsted-st.
Gustave Bursant, 3726 S. Homan-st.
Joseph Klobner, 1514 S. Springfield-av.
Hartwig Christensen, 2247 N. Eldorado-av.
Charles Sawyer, 2340 Warren-av.
Arthur Mullon, 657 N. St.
Thomas Keller, 3456 Lake-st.
Charles Brader, 2818 Port-st.
Carl Stark, 6317 N. Clark-st.
Harry Gannon, 4122 Potomac-av.
John Bantolas, 4708 W. 48th-st.
George Coombs, Oak Park.
George Sikorski, 3247 S. Wall-st.
Leo Klugiewicz, 1416 Dickinson-st.
Albert Hamilton, 6527 Marshall-av.
Franklin Gaudin, 607 W. 40th-st.
George Freck, 2830 Elston-av.
James Austin, 602 E. 77th-st.
Henry McMahon, 4324 Calumet-av.
Leo Madura, 1233 Park-av.
Edward Russell, 858 Kent-av.
Vilron Newhall, 5519 Kenwood-av.
Lambert Zander, 6727 Ridgeway-av.
Alex Swanson, 4417 Cornelia-av.
Leslie West, 1443 Dickson-st.
Louis Cizek, 2387 S. Turner-st.
Ben Duncan, 3509 Hirsch-av.
John Burns, 146 N. Lamon-av.

Otto Kleidon, 3344 S. Hynes-av.
Jack Silverberg, 3314 N. Clark-st.
Philip Crull, 5319 S. Ladd-st.
Edward Zalkow, 2645 S. Homan-av.
Albert Cebrowski, 1903 W. Harrison-av.
Frank McQuaid, 4414 W. Harrison-av.
Roy Le Feuvre, 3030 DuPont-st.
Robert Babinof, 1618 S. Hamilton-av.
Joseph Sparrow, 2823 E. 60th-st.
Harry Wainperger, 1434 N. Maplewood-av.
Herman Fulman, 2338 S. Rosner-av.
Rudolph Neuman, 4509 Adams-st.
William Deibel, 2075 Fletcher-st.
Alfred Bladen, 3136 Bloomington-av.
Charles Gargano, 1148 Van Buren-st.
John Steimach, 1509 Tenth-st.
Ray Harsand, 4016 W. Huron-st.
Julius Desampa, 916 Chicago-av.
Ray Achten, 1947 W. 60th-st.
Charles Atkinson, 0505 S. Kimbark-av.
Robert Brandon, 1418 S. Fairfield-av.
Fred Cogren, 2036 Washington-bld.
Paul Cooke, 5041 S. Greenwood-av.
John Dohd, 4326 Wabash-av.
Thomas Durkin, 2423 Congress-st.
Ondy Katom, 1543 Devon-av.
George Getty, 7349 University-av.
Aron Goldberg, 1438 S. Spaulding-av.
Roy Golden, 6334 Emerald-av.
John Halaska, 2416 S. Avers-av.
George Reifert, 4227 Washington-av.
Leslie Homan, 2601 S. Ridgeway-av.
Edward Holmes, 2343 Herndon-av.
Lier Horn, 3529 N. Kimball-av.
Fred Janz, 3218 N. Kenilworth-av.
Robert Jones, 1807 N. Lincoln-av.
Osborn Jones, 4823 Rhodes-av.
Joseph Kahl, 2347 W. 74th-st.
Frederick A. Kahn, 4221 N. Lincoln-st.
Chester J. Van Horn, 6037 River-av.
George E. Strom, 1603 River-av.
Wm. H. Switzer, 2953 S. Canal-st.
Harry F. Wendt, 4918 Princeton-av.

Andrew Eisinger, 7135 Sangamon-st.
Benjamin Fenton, 2637 S. Springfield-av.
John A. Graham, 3347 S. Hamilton-av.
Peter J. Joyce, 345 W. 44th-st.
George J. Seifick, 3432 S. Irving-av.
James J. Bergen, 3518 Beta-av.
Fred J. Brand, 3517 Henderson-st.
London E. Meehan, 1801 S. Ridgeway-av.
Herman A. Schulz, 6530 La Fayette-av.
Benjamin Burkman, 1216 W. 74th-st.
Walter Plittowski, 3551 N. Kedzie-av.
Harry Voltride, 2202 Leland-av.
Benjamin Burkman, 1216 W. 74th-st.
Otto Becker, 10045 Avenue O.
Albert J. Tenney, 720 N. Lincoln-av.
Frank Thomas, 59 W. 110th-st.
Earl Tomlinson, 4741 Lexington-st.
Lester Vanhorn, 4337 Michigan-av.
Edward Wayman, 3043 Lexington-st.
Norbert Wilkchowsky, 704 W. 10th-st.
Vincent Williams, 2837 Wilcox-st.
Samuel Zerkle, 5054 Calumet-av.
S. Weisenberg, 1225 N. Irving-av.
Harry Davis, 8059 S. Green-st.
Tony Gaura, 1050 W. 32d-st.
John Jude, 711 Monticello-av.
Joseph Larson, 2053 Montrose-bld.
Louis Mihalak, 1913 W. Erie-st.
Edward Molins, 1825 Basel-st.
Anthony Sweeney, 628 Alameda-st.
Albert Losh, 431 N. Lincoln-st.
Arthur Sylvester, 2643 Florence-av.
Ray Verrers, 5415 W. Rice-st.
Samuel Rumbler, 1338 W. Taylor-st.
John Carey, 5829 Thorpe-st.
Rudolph Gabriel, 1934 W. 18th-st.
Charles Brown, 1802 Carroll-av.
Edmund Karlik, 5838 N. Richmond-st.
Frank Ryan, 3545 W. 10th-st.
Charles Smith, 3440 Emerald-av.
Vincent Byrns, 324 E. 60th-st.
Robert D. Andrus, 1028 Newberry-av.
Gustave Kersch, 614 N. Central Park-av.
Perry Mong, Wilson-av. and Lowell-st.
Roy Baumert, 2832 N. Sacramento-av.
John Lerner, 1603 River-av.
Leo Duracher, 4321 Evans-av.
Adam Held, 2102 Warner-av.
Harry Lohley, 2137 N. Avers-av.

Thomas Mara, 1106 W. 27th-pl.
Vernon Walker, 1821 Berry-av.
Pelix Drusinski, 2843 N. Ridgeway-av.
William Hacker, 2054 Fullerton-av.
Mike Kaulich, 4202 S. Washington-av.
John Cameron, 1902 W. Congress-st.
John J. McGarry, 4509 Wilcox-st.
Alex Meschie, 1902 W. Congress-st.
Frederick Wheeler, 6235 Langley-av.
Hugh Campbell, 5459 Englewood-av.
Fred Lindachan, 5001 W. Byron-st.
Henry Hansen, 1749 Nelson-st.
Demetrius Karvunas, 1834 W. Harrison-st.
Charles Loomis, 7036 S. Green-st.
James Chadik, 357 N. West-st.
Emil Sterberg, 4341 Addison-st.
Curtney F. Koonman, 8018 Vincennes-av.
Elmer Anderson, 6837 Honore-st.
Edward Malner, 3317 Walnut-st.
Clarence Meiser, 4824 S. Calumet-av.
David W. Carlson, 5714 Aberdeen-st.
Edward J. Crandwell, 1807 Cortland-st.
D. Fiorio, 2352 Westworth-av.
Carl J. Jacobson, 8050 Saginaw-av.
Maurice Levinson, 1437 Eldon-av.
John Peckall, 3027 W. 22d-st.
Harry Johns, 6055 S. Green-st.
Ben Kemmer, 3709 W. 64th-pl.
Charles Nowakowski, 2844 Drake-av.
Samuel L. Smithers, 827 S. Winchester.
John W. Stafford, 543 N. 300th-st.
Nelson Anderson, 3325 S. Hamilton-av.
Joseph Di Giovanni, 1807 Grand-av.
Wesley, 1539 Elmwood-av.
N. E. Ledair, 151 E. 114th-pl.
Edwin L. Meyer, 2540 Washington-bld.
Samuel A. Pfefferman, 2341 W. Polk-bld.
Edwin Rueli, 5312 S. Wells-st.
Joseph E. Santo, 1453 Grand-av.
Harry K. Loner, 3100 Madison-st.

CIVILIAN WIVES.
Frederick Hollada, 538 N. Grove-av. Oak Park.
Lester Nelson, 1005 Home-av. Oak Park.

Cascabels
CANDY CATHARTIC.
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP.

Complexion Rosy!
Headache Gone!
Tongue Clean!
Breath Right!
Stomach, Liver and
Bowels Regular!

CHICAGO REACH U. S. STORMY
National Army
Days at Sea
Mule Car

BY C. V. JU

New York, April 4.—

hundred and sixty-two

sailed from Chicago an

the Fifth corps artille

action in France.

plenty of action while

transport Artizonian, w

Brooklyn today.

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U. S. C. Stud-nt l

Among the arrivals

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University of Chicago,

waiting the decoration

Honor, the D. S. C., a

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"I cannot talk of m

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The crusier Frederi

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Camp Custer. Fre

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Leave East for Ca

Newport News, Va.

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and and Fourteenth

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sixth field artille

left here this after

Grant. There are m

and other Illinois

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are going to Camp

The World Is Waiting for American Products Are You Ready?

THE population of the United States is only seven per cent of that of the world.

The Superficial area (land) of the United States is only seven per cent of that of the inhabited surface of the earth.

Yet our people and this land produce what the world needs out of all proportion to their number of acres.

THE UNITED STATES SUPPLIES THE FOLLOWING PERCENTAGES OF THE WORLD'S PRODUCTS:

Automobiles	80%	Copper	56%	Silver	52%
Refined Copper	80%	Aluminum	52%	Iron and Steel	40%
Corn	75%	Coal	41%	Wheat	25%
Oil	66%	Zinc	50%	Gold	21%
Cotton	56%	Lead	33%		

These are pre-war figures. It is obvious that this country, for a time, must supply a much greater percentage of the world's requirements than those above quoted. There's a world-shortage—not only in the lines mentioned, but in machinery, farm implements, clothing, shoes, and all lines of manufactured goods—which American capital and labor should quickly unite to supply.

Every discerning manufacturer is making ready to furnish his quota of the merchandise that will be needed when Peace is declared.

ARE YOU MAKING READY?

Business Preparedness in factory, shop, store or office is now mainly a Matter of Men.

Raw Materials, transportation, machinery, power—these are all worthless without the RIGHT MEN AND WOMEN to make, move, operate, plow, harvest, and sell—to PRODUCE the food, clothing and goods for which the world will soon be clamoring.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE is prepared as never before to bring together the forehanded Employer and the skilled, energetic Worker. There are more intelligent men and women now reading THE TRIBUNE than ever before—more real workers of the right kind from which the discriminating Employer may form his better organization.

Whenever and wherever genuine MAN-POWER is needed to stimulate industry—to hasten the return to normal activity, the Employer will find that "Help Wanted" advertising in THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE is PREPARED TO SERVE.

Get The Good Ones Through

The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

THE BUTTER-NUT BOY

He is Always on Our Wrappers



The Messenger of Good Health

"HE IS ALL OVER TOWN"

BUTTER-NUT BREAK

(Registered—U. S. Pat. Off.)

INSURES YOU QUALITY, SATISFACTION AND TRUE ECONOMY

Made Only by the

SCHULZE BAKING CO.

CHICAGO YANKS
REACH U. S. AFTER
STORMY VOYAGENational Army Men 17
Days at Sea on Former
Mule Carrier.

BY C. V. JULIAN.

New York, April 4.—[Special.]—Six hundred and sixty-two national army men from Chicago and Illinois, who sailed for France last September with the Fifth corps artillery park, did not see action in France, but they saw action of a different kind while on board the transport ship, the *Frederick*, which docked in New York today.

They had been seventeen days at sea during a greater part of the time when the ship was battered below decks to keep the waves from washing them away.

The *Frederick* is an old freighter which carried mules during the war and which has just been placed in the transport service. A few days out from Bordeaux the ship ran into a terrible storm. Waves which swept the deck smashed lifeboats and life rafts.

Operate During Storm.

While the storm was at its height, the ship was operated on Wagoner Archibald, a Chicagoan, who was suffering from pleurisy. The operation was a delicate one, as it was necessary to tap the pleura. However, it was entirely successful.

The men who arrived today were delayed as late as Aug. 28 last. The time which elapsed between their departure in service and arrival in New York is a record for national army troops. Sent from Chicago to Fort Wadsworth on Aug. 28, they sailed for France on Sept. 23.

U. of C. Student Decorated.

Among the arrivals today on the *Frederick* was Capt. Thomas G. Lantry, former medical student at the University of Chicago, who came back wearing the decoration of the Legion of Honor, the D. S. C., and the croix de guerre with three palms and a star.

"I cannot talk of myself or what I have done," he declared. "Out of respect for the Americans who will never come back, I must remain silent."

The *Frederick* brought back 1300 men of the Third Hundred and Thirty-seventh infantry, bound for Camp Custer. Practically all of the men are from the northern peninsula of Belgium. Many of them had seen action as replacement troops.

Leave East for Camp Grant.

Newport News, Va., April 4.—[Special.]—Detachments of the One Hundred and Fourteenth field artillery, One Hundred and Fifteenth machine gun battalion, One Hundred and Thirtieth field artillery, and 103 casualties left here this afternoon for Camp Grant. There are men from Chicago and other Illinois cities in the contingent of four hundred or more men. All are going to Camp Grant to be mustered out and all are anxious to get out as soon as possible. They are due in Chicago Saturday night. There the train will be split up and some of the men aboard it sent to Camp Dodge.

A hospital train also left this afternoon for Camp Grant and Fort Sheridan, carrying eighty-four sick and wounded. There are some Chicagoans in this contingent. Forty of the men are going to Camp Grant and forty-four to Fort Sheridan. There are five litter cases in the Sheridan outfit. The hospital train will reach Chicago about the time the troop train gets there.

GOVERNORS MEET
YANKS AT BOSTON

Boston, Mass., April 4.—The first 6,000 of the homecoming Yankee division arrived today on the transport Mount Vernon. In all there were 5,824 officers and men aboard.

A fleet of welcoming vessels met the troopship. All the New England states were represented by delegates on the steamer *Monitor*.

"I welcome you to Massachusetts," Gov. Coolidge shouted through a megaphone.

"Rhode Island is glad you are here," cried Gov. Beekman.

"New Hampshire is proud of you; hurry home," was the message from Gov. Bartlett.

Gov. Milliken assured the men of Maine: "The Pine Tree state glories in your deeds and welcomes you back."

5,117 YANKS LAND IN U. S.

NEW YORK, April 4.—[Special.]—The cruiser *Frederick* and two transports, the *Arizona* and the *Roma*, landed 5,117 troops at New York, Brooklyn, and Hoboken today. An abstract of the personnel on board each ship follows:

ARIZONIAN—Seventeen officers of 712 of the Fifth corps artillery park, mobile ordnance detachment; park battery, track companies A, B, D, E, and F, medical detachment; headquarters motor section; park headquarters, of whom sixteen officers and 622 men go to Camp Grant, and one officer and fifty men to Camp Sherman; five officers and 145 men of the Six Hundred and Fortieth aero squadron; three officers and 151 men of the Two Hundred and Fifty-seventh aero squadron; four officers and 143 men of the One Hundred and Forty-third aero squadron; one officer and 143 men of the Forty-third aero squadron; three officers and 125 men of the Thirty-seventh aero squadron; two officers and 151 men of the One Hundred and Seventy-fourth aero squadron; five officers and 143 men of the Nineteenth aero squadron; three officers and 147 men of the Twenty-first aero squadron; five officers and 129 men of the Thirtieth aero squadron; three officers and 133 men of the One Hundred and Thirty-third aero squadron; three officers and 135 men of the Thirty-third aero squadron; one casual officer; five civilians. Total on board, 2,629.

ROMA—Casual companies for Kansas and West Virginia; eighteen special casual companies, including four of marines; sixteen casual officers; two civilians. Total on board, 375.

FREDERICK—Twenty-eight officers and 1,535 men of the Third Hundred and Thirty-seventh infantry, all letter companies and medical detachment, to be divided as follows: Twenty officers and 987 men to Camp Custer; 211 men to Bowie; 156 to Dix; 82 to Lewis; 51 to Beauregard; 43 to Pike, and 5 to Sherman; thirty-seven casual officers; nine civilians. Total on board, 1,613.

The *Mauretania*, bringing home Admiral Sims and his staff, sailed from Brest April 1 for New York and should arrive Sunday or Monday next, according to a cablegram received here today by the British ministry of shipping. Among those on board are sixty-four officers and 988 men of the American army, and 115 officers, 2,639 men, and three nurses, Americans formerly with the British expeditionary forces, and a number of civilians.

Washington, D. C., April 4.—The war department announced today the sailing of the following transports:

ROTTERDAM, due at New York on April 10, carrying headquarters and Companies C to F, inclusive, Three Hundred and Tenth supply train, the majority of the men being scheduled for demobilization at Camp Custer; Three Hundred and Twenty-eighth machine gun battalion, complete, Camp Upton; Three Hundred and Tenth sanitary train headquarters, ambulance section, and field hospital; Three Hundred and Fortieth ambulance company, and field hospital and military police company, all units being of the Eighty-fifth (Michigan and Wisconsin) division. Also aboard is the headquarters detachment of the Fifth army corps, detachment of Fifty-second pioneer infantry, casual company for New York, Three Hundred and Tenth supply train, and four casual officers.

LANCASTER, due at New York on April 18, carrying Second battalion headquarters, medical detachment, and Companies E, F, and G, Three Hundred and Sixty-second infantry, of the Ninety-first division, scattered for demobilization; headquarters, supply and medical detachments, and Companies A, B, and C, Three Hundred and Sixty-second infantry, also of the Ninety-first division, assigned to Camp Kearny, and about 400 sick and other casualties.

WAMPUM, due at Baltimore on April 19, with a casual company for New York.

MARINES, "FIRST
TO FIGHT," ALSO
"FIRST TO WORK"

Mark up another victory for the marines.

At Chicago headquarters for rehabilitation of wounded fighting men, Director C. W. Sylvester drew a line through the famous "First to Fight" caption of the Marine corps and inscribed "First to Work" in its place yesterday.

"Two wounded men among the scores who are coming to us daily to take advantage of Uncle Sam's offer of vocational training are responsible for our new conception of the marine service," he announced. "One of them, a Chicago noncom who was blinded by shrapnel at Chateau Thierry, will be ready to hold down the best stenographic job on the lists in less than a year after his accident."

"The other, a six foot private from the coal mines of Sangamon county with his spine permanently injured by machine gun fire in the Argonne, is coming out of a technical school soon to earn an excellent salary as an electrical engineer and to marry the girl who has been waiting until he finishes his schooling in civilian arts."

The Chicago noncom, nameless because of the policy of the federal training division where a man is known by his battlefield deeds, waved goodbye to his family yesterday from the rear platform of an eastbound train. He declined the federal board's offer of a traveling companion to Philadelphia, where he will enter the institute for the blind which will fit him for his civilian work.

"The marines always did get by," he told the director. "Hand over my ticket, Pullman ticket, and meat ticket, and I'll show you how to navigate without eyes." The old U. S. A. has made good with me."

CHICAGO CASUALTIES

ARMY.

KILLED IN ACTION.

PRIVATE.

DIED FROM ACCIDENT AND OTHER CAUSES.

WOUNDED HEAVILY.

PRIVATE.

Stevenson, Fred D. 3506 Park-av.

Morgan, John F. 438 W. Adams-st.

REVISSED LIST.

DIED, PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING.

SERGEANT.

Raymond, Frank W. 3340 N. Springfield-av.

CORPORAL.

Vitek, Jerry A. 2944 S. Springfield-av.

2,000 N. W. BOYS
HOME NEXT WEEK,
COLORS A-FLYING

Relatives and friends of Base Hospital Unit No. 12 met last night at Northwestern university assembly hall to plan a homecoming for their boys who are waiting impatiently in Camp Mills for the order that will send them home.

"They'll be home early next week," Chairman Roberts said. "It's now up to us to give them the greatest reception ever enjoyed by a soldier man."

Minutes of the meeting showed that 2,000 Northwestern students will come into Chicago with colors flying and march in the homecoming parade which will also include a squadron of automobiles carrying the auxiliary. A banquet will be held in the Hotel La Salle. Arrangements will be completed by the auxiliary Sunday.

Five hundred tank corps veterans of the Argonne and St. Mihiel will parade in Chicago Monday.

Sixty-four overseas veterans, accompanied by the Camp Grant base hospital band, will arrive today to begin active work for the Victory loan.

Mandel Brothers

Shoe shop, second floor.

Men's White House shoes de luxe
in the newest lasts and leathers

Stylishly of the moment. White House shoes are remarkable for perfect fit, and for imparting a slender appearance to the foot. Selected leather and expert shoe craft insure full value in every pair. Prices

\$7--\$8--\$9

An exceptional opportunity to purchase high grade footwear for Easter.

Dark mahogany calf lace shoes with gray kid or gray buck tops; all-havana brown kid bluchers, and black calf lace shoes with pearl gray kid top; medium and English shapes; at \$9. Second Floor.

Dark tan calf, black calf and black kid-skin shoes; straight lace models, conservative and English lasts; at \$8.

Dark cordo tan, black gunmetal, and black vici kid; blucher and straight lace effects; English and medium toes; at \$7.

READ TODAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE TRIBUNE.

FOWNE'S
FILOSETTE

Fownesskill and American ingenuity have produced Fownes Filolette. The superior suede-finished fabric glove. Washes splendidly, fits like kid, and keeps its original shape.

Seasonable shades. At shops everywhere.

Less Meat

of course, because meat is costly, not so good for us, and takes time to prepare.

More HEINZ
OVEN BAKED BEANS

One of the 57

because they taste as good, are just as nourishing, are more digestible and cost so little.

Heinz Baked Beans with Pork and Tomato Sauce
Heinz Baked Pork and Beans (without Tomato Sauce) Boston style
Heinz Baked Beans in Tomato Sauce without meat (Vegetarian)
Heinz Baked Red Kidney Beans

... and at the Yale Club

A fact:

At this—one of New York's finest clubs—Fatima is the only inexpensive cigarette enjoying a large sale. Month after month, Fatimas hold their place as one of the Yale Club's three leading sellers.

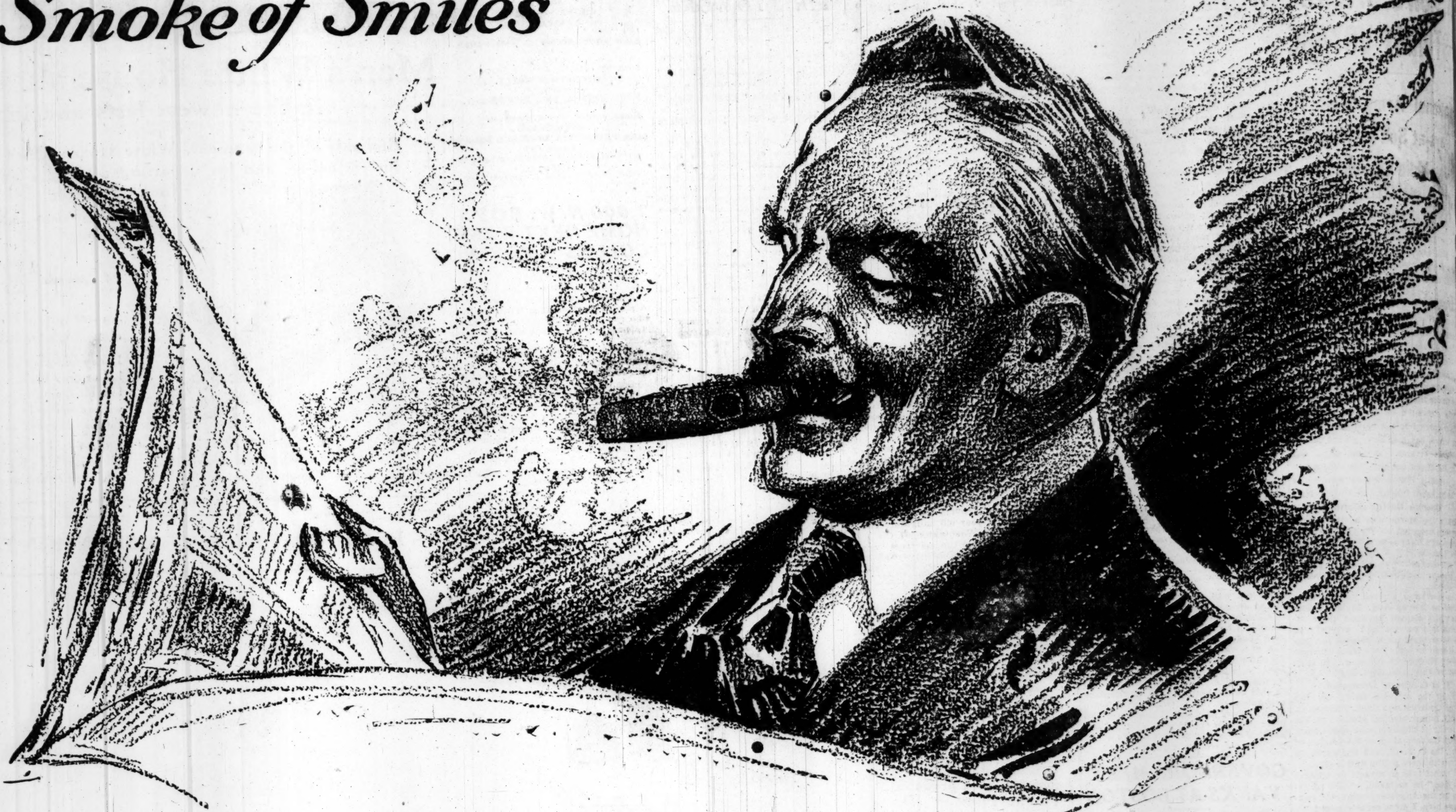
Logan & Myers Tobacco Co.

FATIMA

A Sensible Cigarette

NOTE—More and more men are refusing to judge a cigarette by its high price or by a fancy, expensive box. One proof of this is the growing leadership of Fatimas. In spite of their lower price, Fatimas please even the most exacting taste. And, better yet, they leave a man feeling as he should feel—even if occasionally he smokes more often than usual.

"A Smoke of Smiles"



You can Sell a man a cigar Once

—afterwards the cigar
will have to sell itself.
Buy *one* CYRO—then
you will be our best
salesman.



WE GUARANTEE
CYRO CIGARS

TO BE MADE
OF PURE, MAT-
URED, SELECT-
ED, IMPORTED
TOBACCOS,
BLENDED
WITH THE
CHOICEST
CONNECTICUT
SHADEGROWN
WRAPPERS,
STRICTLY
HAND MADE
SPANISH
METHOD
*Welcher
Bros*

CYRO CIGARS

The original idea of
putting fifteen cents'
worth of smoke in a
ten-cent cigar—It has
always been 10c—It is
now 10c—Compare it
with any 15c cigar

On Sale Everywhere

10¢

No Change
in Quality
No Change
in Size
No Change
in Price

Same before
the war ..
during the
war and
afterwards

Broadway
Shape
Actual Size



Phone
Wabash 2890

Welcher Bros. 538 So. Clark St.



Caballero
Shape
Actual Size

SECTION
GENERAL
SPORTING
MARKETS

PROGRESS
ROBBERY
IN "BOUL"

Hostess, H
Guests, Maid
Rug Dealer

Social amenities at
ment of Mrs. Grace
Michigan avenue, luck
little surprise party
noon. A lovely time
all, but let's go:
About noon the
buses, a male voice
"We're coming out
There're three of us."
"Come on out," said
And in a few minutes
front of the apartment
William F. White, T
entered, jovially. In
White accompany the
did. The three visitor
lored, barbered, etc.
prodigal prosperity.

Then Revolver
Well, they had been
parlor but a few min
arose, each with a rev
and spoke as follows:
"Hands up!"
Mrs. Harvey and h
Beale Jensen, obeyed,
up under the steln she
room. While one of the
them the other two
the apartment, Mr. Ge
routed out of bed and
alongside the wife a
pajamas. In another
found a man known
joined the hands' up p

Raps Mr. Harvey
Mr. Harvey became
guardian tapped him
the butt of his gun, th
him of \$37. There w
door. It was an Ar
der, Isaac Zohamat, v
a tour of the building.
"Come in," said one
Mr. Zohamat did, an
ing to low and smile
wants when a tap fro
sent him into the land
yielded \$54. When he
placed alongside the
tion of hosts and host

Take Mrs. Harv
One of them had J
from Mrs. Harvey's
ring from her sealed
there came another r
"Come in," said on
and opened the door
petite visions of femi
a blonde, the other a
"O," chirruped the
just in time for the p
have you boys been w
"Some time,"
addressed. "Some tim
and join the receiving
The two visions obe
searched carefully, b
even car fare. One
later to a reporter tha
her diamond ring b
under her tongue.

Take Chauffe
"I guess we've als
observed the spokes
observed Mr. White,
"Hey, you line up!
Mr. White squeeze
steals selves and was
yielded a \$5 bill. B
everyone adieu, the t
escorted Mr. White
and compelled him to
in Michigan avenue
street, where they alig
him back the \$5 and
But to regress: The
left, when the Harve
two visions, and Mr.
the neighborhood voc
"fire," "burglars," "h
and somebody thought

Then Many Pol
As a result, there
instantly, a patrol of
and patrolmen from
avenue station and a
mobiles loaded with de
from Chief Mooney's
and smelling salts.
After hearing Mrs.
they began looking
They found him at W
South Paulina street
ducted to the Cott
station, where he st
the men were strange

STRIKES W
DOWN;
WEDDI

For a long time
had been promising hi
Mabel O'Keefe of 38
avenue, a wedding
he arrived from Peo
New Orleans, and tar
to present Mrs. O'K
mobile and \$420.
They spent the day
he had entrained in
O'Keefe boarded a str
Arriving at Eighty-ei
slighted and walked
said avenue a maid
the head and seized
which contained the
ring, valued at \$400; a
diamond ring, valued

Forces Way Int
Tries to Att

The police of the E
nue station last night
port that a man had
into the home of Car
sician, 1214 North
and attempted to att
She fought him and

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

SAURDAY, APRIL 5, 1919.

* * 17

PROGRESSIVE ROBBERY PARTY IN "BOUL MICH"

Hostess, Host, Pretty
Guests, Maid, Even a
Rug Dealer Held Up.

Social amenities at the home of Mrs. Grace Harvey, 363 S. South
Michigan avenue, included a pleasant
surprise party yesterday afternoon.
A lovely time was not had by
all, however. Let's go:
About noon the telephone bell
rang. A male voice announced:
"We're coming out in a taxicab."
"Three of us," said Mrs. Harvey.
"Come on out," said Mrs. Harvey.
In a few minutes they were in
the taxicab. The three visitors
were, however, not the guests.
The three visitors were well tal-
lared, etc., and registered
prolonged prosperity.

Then Revolvers Appear.
Well, they had been sitting in the
taxi but a few minutes when they
were each with a revolver in his
hand, and spoke as follows:
"Hands up!"
Mrs. Harvey and her colored maid,
Jennie Jensen, obeyed. They were lined
up under the stela shelves in the dining
room. While one of the guests watched
the other two began a tour of the
apartment. Mr. George Harvey was
seated out of bed and took his place
among the wife and maid in his
apartment. In another bedroom was
a man known as J. J. W. He
pulled the hands up party.

Raps Mr. Harvey on Head.
Mr. Harvey became hostile and the
partisan tapped him on the head with
the butt of his gun, the while relieving
him of \$77. There was a rap at the
door. It was an Armenian rug ped-
dler, Isaac Zoharant, who was making
a ring of the building.
"Come in," said one of the guests.
Mr. Zoharant did, and was just start-
ing to bow and smile and display his
wares when a rap from a revolver butt
went into the land of dreams. He
yelled "Eh." When he came to he was
placed alongside the growing collec-
tion of hosts and hostesses.

Take Mrs. Harvey's Ring.
One of them had just removed \$37
from Mrs. Harvey's little bank, \$137
from her dresser, and a \$1,300 diamond
ring from her seakins coat, when there
came another rap at the door.
"Come in," said one of the guests,
and opened the door to disclose two
little visitors of femininity. One was
a blonde, the other a brunette.
"O," chirped the blonde, "we're
in time for the party. How long
have you boys been waiting?"
"Some time," said the "boy"
detained. "Some time. Stick 'em up
and join the receiving line."

Take Chauffeur's \$5.
"I guess we've about cleaned up,"
observed the spokesman. Then he
turned Mr. White, the chauffeur.
"Hey, you line up!"
Mr. White squeaked in under the
stela shelves and was about to jump.
He yielded a \$5 bill. Bidding each and
every adieu, the three guests then
turned Mr. White to the taxicab,
and compelled him to drive them south
on Michigan avenue to Fifty-fifth
street, where they alighted. They paid
him back the \$5 and \$3 extra, he said.
To be regressed: The taxi had hardly
left, when the Harveys, the maid, the
two visitors, and Mr. J. J. W. made
the neighborhood wobble with shouts of
"Burglars," "help," "murder,"
and somebody thought of the telephone.

Then Many Police Arrive.
As a result there arrived almost
instantly a patrol of plain clothes men
and patrolmen from the Cottage Grove
station and a couple of auto
patrolmen loaded with detective sergeants
from Chief Mooney's office, with rifles
and snuffing suits.
After hearing Mrs. Harvey's story
they began looking for Mr. White.
They found him at West Madison and
South Paulina streets. He was con-
sidered to the Cottage Grove avenue
station, where he still is. He says
the men were strangers to him.

STRIKES WOMAN DOWN; STEALS WEDDING GIFT

For a long time George Williams
has been promising his daughter, Mrs.
O'Keefe of 3841 South Union
avenue, a wedding gift. Yesterday
he arrived from Peoria, en route to
New Orleans, and carried long enough
to present Mrs. O'Keefe with an auto-
mobile and \$420.
They spent the day together. After
he had entrained last night Mrs.
O'Keefe boarded a street car for home.
On the car at Eighty-eighth street, she
alighted and walked west. Near En-
drew avenue a man struck her in
the head and seized her handbag,
which contained the \$420, her dinner
money, valued at \$400, and her husband's
diamond ring, valued at \$500.

Forces Way Into House;
Tries to Attack Woman
The police of the East Chicago ave-
nue station last night received a re-
port that a man had forced his way
into the home of Carl Hillman, a mi-
grator, 1214 North Dearborn street,
and attempted to attack Mrs. Hillman.
She fought him and he fled.

WIFE NO. 4

Former Elgin High School Girl
Who Married Lothario Par-
son.



Mrs. Mildred Wood Darnell.

DARNELL SAYS HE IS NOT FATHER OF THIRD WIFE'S SON

Fights Ruth Soper's Writ for Child Abandonment.

James Morrison Darnell, famous as
the "merry parson," who is living
with wife No. 4, a former high school
girl of Elgin, in Rockford, Ill., opened
legal warfare on Ruth Soper of Owa-
tonna, Minn., his wife No. 3, yesterday.
He said he intended to convince the
courts that he is not the father of her
5-year-old boy.
"This action is due to the greed-
iness of Ruth Soper," Darnell said.
"She has learned of the death of my
parents and that I have inherited an
estate of \$60,000. She wants her share
of the money. She obtained a divorce
in Minneapolis in May, 1915, on the grounds
of a common law marriage. I believe
her case will not stand up and that
extradition will fail."

Darnell's arrest for the abandonment
of Ruth Soper's child has been asked
by the authorities of Minnesota. De-
puty Sheriff Joseph Fisher of Owatonna
left yesterday with extradition papers
issued by Gov. Burnquist to take Dar-
nell back for trial. He will go to
Springfield to obtain permission for
this action.

Carl H. Linscott, Darnell's lawyer,
also will appear before the governor
to seek to prove that the child is not
Darnell's.

Darnell was released from jail Thurs-
day night after he had given bonds for
\$100. The release followed the action
of his attorneys, who served written no-
tice that unless he was freed within
six hours they would seek a writ of
habeas corpus.

The present Mrs. Darnell is going to
stick to her husband, she declared yes-
terday.
Her step-father, W. C. Wood of El-
gin, was in Rockford to take her home.
The winsome Elgin high school senior
of 18 years refused to see him.
"So he has come to take me away
from my husband, has he?" she said.
"Well, he isn't going to. I don't want
to see him and I don't expect to. Guess
I am about old enough to take care of
myself."

"I am going to stick to my husband
through thick and thin. He has been
as good to me as a man could possibly
be to his wife, and I am not going to
forsake him. I think I am the happiest
girl in the world."

Elgin All Stirred Up.
Elgin is bubbling over with excite-
ment about the newest Darnell re-
luctance. No event in years has stirred
the town as much as the young girl's
elopement.

For a time William Fritz, recently
discharged as a sailor at Great Lakes,
promised to play an important part in
the affair. He admitted purchasing a
ticket to Dubuque, Ia., for Miss Wood
on the day she disappeared, but he will
not explain the reason.

"I simply did it as a favor for her,"
he insisted. Since his discharge he has
worked as a waiter in an Elgin
cafe.

FUND OF WISDOM ON MATRIMONY SEEMS DEPLETED

College Girl's "Six Tips to Brides" Fail; She Herself Sues.

The first "six principles of matrimony"
expounded by Mrs. Grace Harvey
Nairn Grant just after her secret mar-
riage to Dudley H. Grant have been
weighed in the balance of the years and
found wanting.
Mrs. Grant, who was a senior at the
University of Chicago and a star on the
girls' hockey team when she married
in May, 1915, is now suing for sepa-
rate maintenance. And she charges
her husband with cruelty, desertion,
and failure to provide for her and
Muriel, their 3-year-old daughter. The
suit was filed in Washington, D. C.
The bride wanted the marriage kept
secret, fearing she would have to quit
school if the faculty learned of it. She
was working for a degree.

Told Her "Principles."
Grant was then a chemist in the
state food department and both lived
in the same building at 6811 Maryland
avenue.

Mrs. Grant insisted she had not been
married, even after the license was
issued, but when she could no
longer make denials she gave utter-
ance to her "principles."

"1—A wedding ring is a relic of
barbarism. It should not be worn.
It is a badge of man's ownership."
"2—A bride should live apart
from her husband while working
for a Ph. D. degree."

"3—A wife should accept no
money from her husband except that
actually needed to defray household
expenses."

"4—Money for her clothing,
amusements, luxuries, should be
earned by the wife herself."

"5—A bride should retain her
maiden name until she actually be-
gins life with her husband in their
own home."

"6—Marriage should be a com-
pact between husband and wife
rather than a drawn-out,
spooning honeymoon."

"Interesting and Absurd."
"How interesting," she said, reading
them over again, as though for the first
time, "how interesting and how ab-
surd!"

"Surely, I didn't say all that. It is
true about the wedding ring. But the
third and fourth principles? O, no! Those
are wrong, entirely wrong. The home
should be conducted on the 'fifty-fifty'
plan, in money and all things."

"But here's another principle, evolved
from the other six, and my experiences
with matrimony:
"A woman does not need a man
around, so long as she has her
work, her books, and her friends to
interest her and occupy her mind."

The Grants separated in November,
1917, and the wife declares her hus-
band took with him more than half the
furniture, canned goods, silver, and
other articles in their home.

His Version.
He entered the army last summer.
She got a job in a government bu-
reau and now has a salary of \$110
a month. He paid her \$65 a month
until he was drafted. He is now
a chemist in the bureau of chemistry
at Washington.

He was discharged last December
and began paying \$32.50 a month to
his wife and child. She wants \$65.
He says she refused, not because she
needs the extra \$32.50, but "because
she wants to injure and impoverish
me, gratify her hatred for me."

"No," she says, "I do not want to
injure him at all. I bear him no mal-
ice. He's a good sort; a fine man,
physically. He's six feet two inches
tall, he can play the piano, he's an
artist of the futurist school, he's
brave, he's mild tempered. O, he
wants him around; neither him nor my
man. If there was any other man
I would be asking for divorce."

Girl of 9, Hit by Auto,
Probably Fatally Hurt
Adeline Fragel, 9 years old, 3016
West Congress street, was probably
fatally hurt last night when she ran
in front of an automobile and was
knocked down while at West Congress
street and South Sacramento boule-
vard.

ABOUT THIS TIME OF THE YEAR

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"SLEEP SICKNESS" TIES HIS TONGUE, INSPIRES HIS PEN

Sailor Victim, Speech- less, Has Mania for Note Writing.

"Sleeping sickness" has played a
peculiar prank upon a sailor lying in
a mysterious condition at the Marine
hospital. It has deprived him of the
faculty of speech, but has given him
a mania for note writing.
William F. Brakebill, of Bolivar, Mo.,
is the victim. After being taken from
a train which arrived in Chicago on
Friday night, March 28, he has been
unable to talk.
Brakebill, who is 21 years old, mar-
ried, and a second class seaman at-
tached to the Great Lakes Naval Train-
ing station, recently obtained a ten
days' furlough to visit his relatives in
the Missouri town and to recuperate
from his illness.

At the termination of his leave he
boarded a train. While en route he was
attacked with "sleeping sickness" and
when he arrived in Chicago was in such
a condition that he had to be carried
from the train by a porter.

He was taken to the "sick bay" in
the hospital and placed in a room with
other patients. He was given a western
railroad station, where Dr. Moore
and other navy surgeons have been for
seven days trying to restore his speech.
For three days young Brakebill re-
mained in a stupor and showed little
signs of life.

Jaws Rigid.
Then he regained semi-consciousness,
but his jaws remained in a condition of
rigidity, leaving it just possible to give
him liquid nourishment. His mind,
which was extremely clouded when Dr.
Moore first saw him, has cleared some-
what and he has become an inveterate
writer.

One of the first sentences he wrote
was: "Has my wife been notified?"
Dr. Moore telegraphed his wife as
soon as he learned her identity.
The character of Moore's handwriting
appears to have changed.

BEG YOUR PARDON!

THE TRIBUNE of last Sunday printed
Chicago's Roll of Honor with a view
of giving a complete list of the men
who had died in United States over-
seas service and of the aviators who
died in training in this country. Con-
ditions of compilation made a slight
percentage of mistakes inevitable. Er-
rors were made in the original lists
issued from Washington, from which
THE TRIBUNE'S list was compiled.

A checkup has been assisted by the
kindness of some of the dead, and the mis-
takes so far revealed are corrected
herewith:

Omitted names were:
JOHN REEDY, Battery C, Eighteenth field
artillery, died July 25, 1918, of wounds
received July 24 in battle of the Marne.
Home, Chicago; exact address unknown.
CORPORAL REGINALD G. SQUIBB, killed
Nov. 1, 1918, in Meuse-Argonne offensive.
Son of Frederic J. Squibb, 1215 Ashland
blvd., residence, 5206 Harper ave.

CONRAD N. SEABLOM, seventy-fourth com-
pany, Sixth regiment, marines, killed in ac-
tion Nov. 6, residence, 5206 Harper ave.
LIEUT. C. RAYMOND JAMES, killed in ac-
tion at Cornubers field, For. Worth,
Tex., Sept. 13, 1918. Chicago address, 915
Lawrence avenue.

LIEUT. JASPER FRENCH, killed in accident
at Payne field, Miss., September, 1918.
Son of late Charles French of board of
education. Residence, 5206 Harper ave.

LIEUT. ROY J. SWANSON, died of illness Feb. 3,
1918, and buried in the American cen-
tury in La Valdaire, France. Chicago
residence, 1924 North Lowell avenue.
HAROLD R. SHARPE, Company F, Second
engineers, killed June 6, 1917, at La
Thille. Residence, Melrose Park.

LIEUT. GEORGE SHIMOLD, One Hundred
and Forty-eighth U. S. aero squadron,
was killed in action at the Marne.

Word was received yesterday from
Grand Haven of the death of Joseph
M. Erickson, formerly chief engineer
of the steamship Eastland and one of
the chief figures in the investigation
after the vessel overturned in the Chi-
cago river on July 24, 1912, causing a
loss of more than \$500 lives.

Motorcycle Rider Fatally
Hurt in Crash with Truck
Thomas Kenney, 1518 East Seventy-
first place, a clerk, was fatally injured
last evening when the motorcycle he
was driving was struck by an auto-
mobile truck owned by Marshall Field
& Co. and driven by Z. L. Stetson.

FIND LIQUOR IN HIDDEN TUNNEL.
In a specially built tunnel, 150 feet long,
and equipped with night found shells
galions of whisky, under the saloon of Jo-
seph J. Rezal, 952 West Eighteenth street,
stored against the precarious future. As
the new revenue tax had not been paid the
liquor was seized.

POLICE-MADE MYSTERY CLOUDS SHOOTING CASE

Man in Cell Is Said to Admit Attack on Bricklayer.

Ralph O. Miller, 1108 West Monroe
street is locked up at the Desplaines
street police station. He is held pend-
ing the condition of John S. Clark,
309 West Madison street, who is in
the county hospital, suffering from a
gunshot wound in his left chest.
Miller admits shooting Clark, but
according to the police, he would not
tell what the shooting was about.
The police threw a lot of mystery
around the shooting—in fact they slop-
ped over so much with the mystery
stuff that the police reporters, gen-
erally most credulous persons, suspect
that someone is "trying to cover up
something or else protect somebody."

Member of Bricklayers' Union.
Clark, who is a bricklayer, was in
the saloon of Edward J. Shaughnessy,
38 South Peoria street, when he
was shot. This saloon is in the same
building that houses Bricklayers' hall.
Peter Shaughnessy, a brother of
the bricklayers' union and Clark is
a member of the union.

The Desplaines street police were
called to the scene. They took Clark
to the county hospital. They could not
find anybody that would admit having
seen the shooting, although there were
eight or ten men in the place.

Rivals for Arrest Honors.
Some time later the police said that
they had the man who did the shoot-
ing under arrest.

"His name is Ralph O. Miller, 38
years old, 1108 West Monroe street, and
he is a cement finisher, admits the
shooting, but would not say what it was
about," they told the reporters.

Lieut. Patrick Kelliher said Patrol
Sergeant Walter Moran pinned Miller
at Peoria and Madison streets. De-
tective Sergeant Frank Walsh said De-
tective Sergeants George Rice and Thom-
as O'Malley and himself arrested Clark
at Green and Madison streets.

The reporters had noticed a man
walk into the station and surrender.
The lockup keeper's description of
Clark fitted the "surrendering per-
son almost to a T."

POSTOFFICE DOOR UNLOCKED BY CONGRESS!

Adams Street Entrance, Shut by Bomb and Red Tape, to Be Opened.

That august assembly known as the
congress of the United States voted
before it adjourned to authorize the
repair and reinstatement of the Adams
street door of the Chicago postoffice.
Closed by "red" bomb throwers on
Sept. 6, 1918, this north entrance to
the federal building has been kept
closed with a plaster cast of red tape.
Now it is learned that congress, by
a special act, has authorized Custodian
Charles F. Nagl to open the doors on
the north side of the building.

Work Takes Thirty Days.
It will take thirty days, Mr. Nagl es-
timates, to make the necessary repairs,
which would have been made last Sep-
tember except for the red tape which
kept out the workmen.

The first month after the bomb was
thrown the custodian worked diligently
putting a report through the proper
channels to Washington reporting on
the explosion in the postoffice. A num-
ber of weeks following were consumed
in getting specifications prepared at
Washington for the repair of the dam-
aged area. Whereupon Mr. Nagl,
through the customary correspond-
ence, set about matching the marble
for the foyer and finally located some
in a quarry in an eastern state.

Then the custodian went to Wash-
ington and waited upon congress for
an appropriation to make the repairs.
It was some wait, but Mr. Nagl pulled
the ropes and came back victorious.

Amazons Officials Here.
Returning from Washington, Mr.
Nagl was heartily congratulated. Posi-
tively W. B. Carille, who had for a
long time felt the need of a new blotter
for his desk, took heart and prepared
to make a request upon congress, it
is said. Col. Leroy T. Steward, super-
intendent of city deliveries, stood aloof
from Mr. Nagl, refusing to believe that
the appropriation could be rushed
through congress in so short a time.

The fact remains, however, that con-
gress has acted, and the red tape shackles
are to be shaken from the Adams
street entrance.

The custodian has started to mend,
point, and clean up the door. The ap-
propriary to swinging open the door.
The fence, which has shut off the pub-
lic from making use of the door, will
be removed. Bids were read and the
contract awarded yesterday for the re-
decoration of all first floor corridors
by the W. P. Nelson company, 614
South Michigan avenue.

It wasn't so many years ago that
congressional action was necessary to
turn off the steam in the Chicago post-
office.

SOLD BABY'S BOND TO GIVE A PARTY; ONE YEAR IN JAIL

Mrs. Elsie Randall, 6435 Justine
street, employed in the records depart-
ment of the University of Chicago, told
Judge Sheehan Friday in the Court of
Domestic Relations yesterday that
Leon Randall, shortly after his dis-
charge from the navy, deserted her
and left her without money. While
he was in the navy, Mrs. Randall says,
her husband wrote letters to other
women, one of his correspondents be-
ing a girl named Hazel, employed in
a downtown hotel.

A charge of making bad checks is
pending against Randall. Judge Fry
sentenced him to a year in the bridg-
well and as soon as he serves his time
he will face the bad check charge.

"Judge, he is the meanest man I
ever knew," said Mrs. Randall. A
short time before he left he sold the
baby's \$10 Liberty bond and spent the
money for a big supper and theater
party.

ZANESVILLE MAN KILLS SELF ON TRIP TO CHICAGO

F. B. Reynolds, 40 years old, a
teaming contractor of 817 South street,
Zanesville, O., committed suicide
yesterday afternoon by drinking poison
in his room at the Board of Trade
hotel.

Nothing explanatory of the act was
found by the police or the hotel man-
agement when the dead man's pockets
and luggage were searched. They re-
vealed only several letters, a railroad
pass, and \$70 in money. He wore an
Eli's watch chain and a Knickerbocker
Columbus pin.

ROBBERS STEAL TRUCK OF WHISKY VALUED AT \$5,000

Robbers stole a truck full of which
there were ten barrels of whisky, be-
longing to the Otto Schmidt Wine com-
pany, Twenty-sixth street and Wabash
avenue, early today. The whisky was
valued at \$5,000.

Joseph Esenick, 5809 Ridgeway ave-
nue, was robbed of \$4 and a \$300 check
by auto bandits who operated on the
north side. They robbed half a dozen
other people of small amounts.

Lieut. Loftus and a rifle squad are
searching for the thieves.

Woman Dies in Office of Attending Specialist

Mrs. Stella Wilson of 4447 Kenmore
avenue died, supposedly of heart dis-
ease, while undergoing treatment for
skin trouble in the office of Dr. George
A. Ward in the Mentor building, 20
South State street, yesterday.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

EDITED BY CAREY ORR

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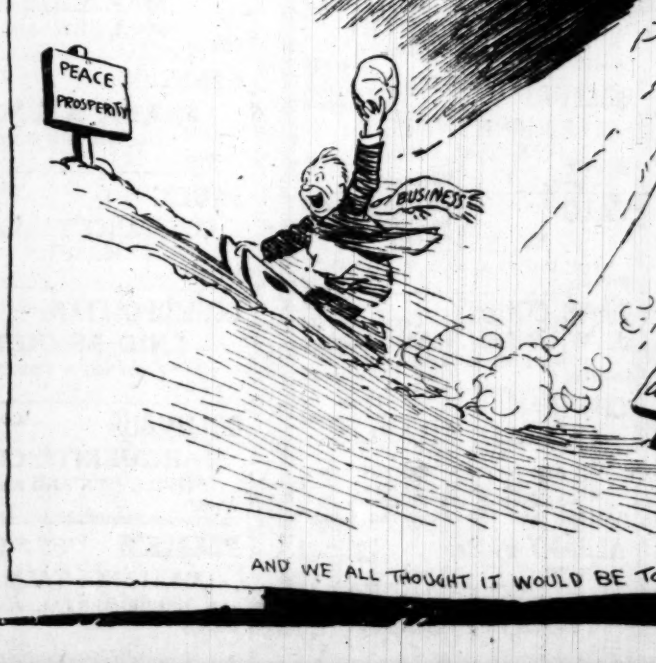


FEATURE SECTION.

WRONG NUMBER.



WAR PROSPERITY



THE THREE WISE MEN

WELL, I'LL BE DECIDED HE WENT



PENNANT PITCHING BY DOUGLAS WASTED WHEN CUBS LOSE

TINY SOUTHPAW TWIRLS ANGELS TO 2-1 TRIUMPH

**Peevish, Mitchells Put
Part of Blame on Jim
Corbett, Umpire.**

Cubs-Los Angeles Score

Chicago	R	H	E	P	A	Los Angeles	R	H	E	P	A
Chicago	2	1	0	0	0	Los Angeles	1	0	0	0	0
Barber, 2d	1	0	0	0	0	Barber, 2d	1	0	0	0	0
Holmes, 3d	0	1	0	0	0	Holmes, 3d	0	1	0	0	0
McKee, 1st	0	0	0	0	0	McKee, 1st	0	0	0	0	0
Peck, 2d	0	0	0	0	0	Peck, 2d	0	0	0	0	0
Leah, 3d	0	0	0	0	0	Leah, 3d	0	0	0	0	0
Farwell, 2d	0	0	0	0	0	Farwell, 2d	0	0	0	0	0
Douglas, p	0	0	0	0	0	Douglas, p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	2	1	0	0	0	Totals	1	0	0	0	0

BY JAMES CRUSINBERRY.
Los Angeles, Cal., April 4.—[Special.]—Those Los Angeles Angels who were the champions of the National league by losing the pennant game in the odd game of the series of three today. The count was 2 to 1. To-night Mitchell's men left for San Francisco quite disgusted with themselves, the high fogs, and the umpiring.

The Cubs attributed this defeat partly to the calling of balls and strikes by Umpire Fred Goetz, and partly to the calling of James J. Corbett, who did the job for the first two rounds. Possibly there was something in it, but there wasn't much hitting by any of the boys, and there were some staggering fielding by the Angels in two or three critical spots that saved the game for them.

Douglas Goes the Route.
The encouraging part of the combat was the hurling of Mr. Phil Douglas, who went the entire route and ought to have beaten a much better team than the one he had against. The Angels scraped together only five blows, and Phil was burning the ball over at the finish with mid-season form.

He didn't burn 'em over so fast at the start, and Wade Kilfer and Jack Tournier puffed in a run in the opening round. Then Sam Crawford walloped a triple to start the fourth and it was rolled into a homer after that. Phil showed the coast leaguers where they belonged.

A southpaw named Paul Fittery for the Angels had everything, including a balk, all the time. The runner was on first base. None of the balls were called. Pick, a triple off the left hander in the fifth, which accounted for the lone Cub tally.

\$12,000 for Salvation Army.
All the gate money went to the Salvation Army. It was thought about \$12,000 was gathered, as the box seats had been auctioned off to the movie stars and other millionaires.

William G. McAdoo pitched the first ball and Douglas Fairbanks caught it. Mack wouldn't go to the slab, but pitched it down in front of the grandstand, before the cameras. The runner caught fourth as ump and lasted two innings, when he decided to see the rest of the game from a box seat. Movie girls in costume sold doughnuts to swell the Salvation Army fund, and movie stars permitted their photos to be auctioned and themselves to be photographed. Mary Pickford's picture brought \$275, while Charley Chaplin's was sold for \$25. About 7,000 persons were on hand.

GARRY CLASSES BALTIMORE FEDS AS A LIABILITY

Washington, D. C., April 4.—[Special.]—The Baltimore club of the Baltimore Federal league club was a "liability instead of an asset, and worth absolutely nothing," was made by August Herrmann, chairman of the National baseball commission, in testifying today in the \$800,000 damage suit of the Baltimore club against the National and American leagues and certain officials of the defunct Federal league. Mr. Herrmann was on the stand the entire day.

"We have been an opportunity to dispose of all their players by sale or otherwise," the witness said in reference to negotiations with the Baltimore club following the baseball peace agreement. "In my judgment they had no players that any club wanted to purchase. In my opinion the Baltimore franchise was not worth a dollar."

THE GUMPS—POOR ANDY!

MIN-STILL IS SITTING TIGHT ON THAT \$5,000.

AW-SHE MAKES ME SICK. TOOK MY \$5,000. THAT UNCLE BIM GAVE ME—SWATCHE RIGHT OUT OF MY HAND.

HERE—I'VE GOT A CHANCE TO MAKE A FORTUNE—I TRIED TO EXPLAIN WHAT IT IS TO HER AND SHE WON'T EVEN LISTEN TO ME—IT'S MY MONEY I GOT IT FROM MY UNCLE.

I HAD TO GET MARRIED TO FIND OUT THAT I COULDN'T BE TRUSTED WITH MONEY—WHEN I WAS SINGLE I ALWAYS HAD A POCKET FULL OF COIN—NOW—I WANT TO MAKE IT RATTLE I HAVE TO STICK A KEY IN WITH MY CAN OF CIRCULATION—

ANY BODY THAT ASKS ME WHAT I THINK OF MARRIED LIFE—I'M GOING TO BOOST IT—WHY SHOULD ANY BODY ELSE BE HAPPY? IF YOU CATCH A MARRIED MAN LAUGHING HE'S KIDDING HIMSELF.

ANY BODY THAT ASKS ME WHAT I THINK OF MARRIED LIFE—I'M GOING TO BOOST IT—WHY SHOULD ANY BODY ELSE BE HAPPY? IF YOU CATCH A MARRIED MAN LAUGHING HE'S KIDDING HIMSELF.

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In the Wake of the News BY RING W. LARDNER

Goulash
Dear Sir:
Knowing that you are a close student of political science and a tireless worker in the ranks of those who toil to give Chicago clean and representative government, I am asking you for an even greater executive position, than the one you finally decided not to compete for.

With my help, I am convinced you can go far as a candidate for the highest office in the land. In fact, I would advocate incorporating this in your platform, under "Foreign Policy."

I outline for your consideration the slogan and platform I have in mind for you.

"RING FOR KING!"
A fair-haired boy (This change is advised after a careful study of the relative merits to the masses of fair-haired boys and not a fair-haired boy.)

DOMESTIC POLICY.
Plenty at \$5 a week.
FOREIGN POLICY.
If necessary, will stay away from office entirely.

PROHIBITION.
1. The right of search and seizure to determine who started it.
2. Plenty of near-beer with lots of alcohol in it.

CONFUSING PLAY
Runner Hit by Batted Ball After Fielder Touches It Is Not Out.

CHICAGO PREPS BATTLE TONIGHT IN TITLE MEETS
BY GEORGE SHAFFER.
Eleven schools of the Chicago High School Athletic league will fight for the annual indoor track titles, both senior and junior, in Bartlett gymnasium tonight. The first events will start at 7:30 o'clock. The seniors will compete in eleven events, the juniors in eight. Hyde Park will be a pronounced favorite in the senior class.

Strangler Ed Pins Olin
Twice at Kansas City
Kansas City, Mo., April 4.—[Special.]—Strangler Ed Pins Olin, who was arrested in his wrestling bout tonight, taking two straight falls with the tee hold, the first in 5:53 and the other in 2:20 in the 880.

Canefax Cuts Augie's
Cue Lead to Four Points
Winning the afternoon block, 68 to 50, in sixty innings, and the night game, 53 to 60, in fifty-eight innings, Bob Canefax reduced the lead of Augie Kieckhefer in their three cushion match to four points, the local southpaw leading, 20 to 196. Both Augie and Canefax had a very close game, Canefax's high run was 7, Canefax getting a 5.

Peoria Ring Fans Coming
for Racine Show Thursday
A delegation of 100 Peoria boxing fans will attend the Peoria-Pekin Kid Herman fight in Racine, next Thursday night. This news was given out by Al Bloom when he announced he received a check from Jim Kenney of Peoria for the duca.

MAROOZ DATES
BUSINESS MANAGER D. S. MERRIAM of the University of Chicago athletic department announced the spring schedule of varsity contests for the Maroon baseball and outdoor track teams.

A. A. F. Teams to Resume
Basket Tourney Tonight
Play in the 125 pound basketball championships of the Amateur Athletic federation will be resumed at 7 o'clock tonight in Sinal Social center gymnasium. Teams which won last Wednesday will play second round games. The schedule:

JOLIET WRESTLERS CAPTURE BIG LEAD IN A. A. U. TOURNEY

Table of Points
Joliet, Ill., April 4.—[Special.]—Wrestlers of the Joliet Steel Works club took a big lead in points in the first series of title bouts decided in the two-day tournament for the Central A. A. U. wrestling championship tonight. A crowd of more than 800 watched the matches in the Joliet Steel Works gymnasium. Scoring nineteen points with their superior numbers and skill on the mat, the local athletes practically clinched the title.

Two Bouts Result in Draw.
There were two feature bouts, both called draws after fifteen minutes. In the final match, 145 pound class, Guy Hohisel of Joliet was unable to throw A. Kantsch, Sleimer A. C. of Chicago. Fantech was not clever, but too strong for his experience, foe.

106 POUND CLASS.
Final bout—Peter Petron, Greek Olympic A. C., defeated J. H. Carberry, Joliet 3:35. For third place, J. Carberry, Joliet 3:35, defeated J. H. Carberry, Joliet 3:35.

115 POUND CLASS.
Final bout—J. H. Carberry, Joliet 3:35, defeated J. H. Carberry, Joliet 3:35. For third place, J. H. Carberry, Joliet 3:35, defeated J. H. Carberry, Joliet 3:35.

125 POUND CLASS.
Final bout—J. H. Carberry, Joliet 3:35, defeated J. H. Carberry, Joliet 3:35. For third place, J. H. Carberry, Joliet 3:35, defeated J. H. Carberry, Joliet 3:35.

135 POUND CLASS.
Final bout—J. H. Carberry, Joliet 3:35, defeated J. H. Carberry, Joliet 3:35. For third place, J. H. Carberry, Joliet 3:35, defeated J. H. Carberry, Joliet 3:35.

145 POUND CLASS.
Final bout—J. H. Carberry, Joliet 3:35, defeated J. H. Carberry, Joliet 3:35. For third place, J. H. Carberry, Joliet 3:35, defeated J. H. Carberry, Joliet 3:35.

155 POUND CLASS.
Final bout—J. H. Carberry, Joliet 3:35, defeated J. H. Carberry, Joliet 3:35. For third place, J. H. Carberry, Joliet 3:35, defeated J. H. Carberry, Joliet 3:35.

165 POUND CLASS.
Final bout—J. H. Carberry, Joliet 3:35, defeated J. H. Carberry, Joliet 3:35. For third place, J. H. Carberry, Joliet 3:35, defeated J. H. Carberry, Joliet 3:35.

175 POUND CLASS.
Final bout—J. H. Carberry, Joliet 3:35, defeated J. H. Carberry, Joliet 3:35. For third place, J. H. Carberry, Joliet 3:35, defeated J. H. Carberry, Joliet 3:35.

185 POUND CLASS.
Final bout—J. H. Carberry, Joliet 3:35, defeated J. H. Carberry, Joliet 3:35. For third place, J. H. Carberry, Joliet 3:35, defeated J. H. Carberry, Joliet 3:35.

195 POUND CLASS.
Final bout—J. H. Carberry, Joliet 3:35, defeated J. H. Carberry, Joliet 3:35. For third place, J. H. Carberry, Joliet 3:35, defeated J. H. Carberry, Joliet 3:35.

205 POUND CLASS.
Final bout—J. H. Carberry, Joliet 3:35, defeated J. H. Carberry, Joliet 3:35. For third place, J. H. Carberry, Joliet 3:35, defeated J. H. Carberry, Joliet 3:35.

WOODS AND WATERS BY LARRY ST. JOHN

BIRD NOTES.
THE song sparrow. There's a bird for you! A merry chap, well named for he is ever singing a sweet little song full of the promise of spring. His lay is not as brilliant as some birds', but it is most satisfying and he does not confine his music to courting days—you hear him the season through from bleak March snows to dark November. Who could describe the song sparrow's song? He starts it with two or three musical whistles as if to attract your attention, then he finishes with a purring trill as if swift water is running over bell metal.

Go Down at Sharp Turn.
The accident occurred when a field of eight horses dashed to the first turn in a race of a mile and twenty yards for 4 year olds and a mixup followed at the sharp turn.

Doyle Wins, but Disqualified.
McTaggart was riding Dr. Charcot. Mooney and Sneldman were riding Maniac and Marianne, respectively. Doyle, with Garbage, finished the race in the lead, but the stewards disqualified the horse.

SCHOOLBOY WINS TWO NET TITLES
New York, April 4.—Vincent Richards of Yonkers, N. Y., won the national singles indoor tennis championship today, defeating William T. Tilden Jr. of Philadelphia, 3-6, 6-3, 6-8, 6-1, 6-4.

REACH FINAL IN PINEHURST GOLF
Pinehurst, N. C., April 4.—[Special.]—J. C. Newton of Brookline and Edward C. Beall of Uniontown will meet in the thirty-six hole final for the north and south amateur golf championship tomorrow. Newton played in 88. Ned Beall defeated J. M. Wells of the Kenilworth club, 4 and 3.

Lincoln Beats Demetral.
Jack Linow was awarded the decision over William Demetral in a wrestling match at the Haymarket theater last night. Linow won the first fall in 57:00 with a head lock. The pair then took the mat again until 13 o'clock, an interval of twenty minutes, with out a fall.

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JOCKEY F. ROBINSON DEAD AND THREE HURT IN BOWIE RACE CRASH

Baltimore, Md., April 4.—Frankie Robinson, America's premier jockey, is dead at the University hospital here, Johnny McTaggart has two fractured ribs, and Mooney and Sneldman are suffering from bruises as the result of a spill in the sixth race today at Bowie. Robinson, under contract to Harry Payne Whitney, the New York millionaire, and the highest salaried rider in the United States, had a gaping hole torn in his skull, at the base.

Go Down at Sharp Turn.
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WINDSOR CLUB TO QUIT

Members of the Windsor Golf and Country Club have decided to accept an offer from the trustees of the Windsor estate to vacate the course at the end of the present season. The club has been in existence for over 25 years and has been a very successful one. The course will be sold to the Windsor estate and the club will be disbanded.

BY JOE DAVIS.
At Palos Park, in the land owned by the Forest Preserve district, is the finest site for a golf course in Cook county. This is the opinion of George H. Mason, president of the Palos Park Golf and Country Club, who visited the property yesterday with Chief Forester Daniel Kennelton, Owen O'Dell, and others.

Can Play by Memorial Day.
The main object of the plan was to ascertain if there was any open space to build a course within the boundaries of the Forest Preserve. The plan was approved by the board of directors of the Forest Preserve district.

How Change.
With a lessened production of goods, there should be a reduction in prices. The plan was approved by the board of directors of the Forest Preserve district.

Money and.
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RECORD TRADE OF HIGH

Gain Not Courted by Increase in Production
A broad reason for the generally high price in the record volume of this country, not increased production figures for the first current calendar year, but a total of \$916,000,000 for the first two months of 1919, and February of 1919.

Started During.
It was the filling of the country in the early part of the year, which raised or produced a high price for the foreigner goods, which we must pay for. When the price of goods is high, the price of goods is high.

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S 73	70%
. 103%	104
pf 99	100
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k k 21	21%
. 68	74%
pf 46	48
. 15%	18%
P 73	80
. 49	50
S 47	50
el 45	45

..	103	110
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f. 107%	110
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BIG ADVANCE IN PRICE OF CORN GREAT SURPRISE

Highest Levels of Season
Reached After Early
Decline.

BY CHARLES D. MICHAELS.

One of the greatest surprises of the season came in the corn market yesterday. An effort to force prices lower was on early and a fair decline secured, mostly in the first half hour's trading. The big upward movement which carried corn higher than ever this season started around midday and the market went up with a rush, the distant deliveries talking the lead. Closing trades on all grains were at about the outside, with corn up to 2 1/2c on May, 4 1/2c on July, and 5 1/2c on September. Oats were 1 1/2c higher in Chicago.

Gains in corn in the southwestern markets were 1 1/2c to 2c. Kansas City leading, with Chicago 1 1/2c higher, the latter on May at Kansas City. In Minneapolis they were up 1 1/2c and in Winnipeg 1 1/2c higher. Rice futures in Minneapolis gained 1/4c to 1/2c, and barley 1/4c, there being considerable spreading between Chicago and the southwestern markets.

Corn Shorts Stampeded. Local traders in corn sold futures heavily early, and with the assistance of houses with stockyard connections succeeded in forcing a decline of 1 1/2c to 2c. May leading. Commission houses absorbed the July and September on the market, and a scramble of shorts followed, a bulge of 1/4c to 1/2c resulting, with numerous short loss orders carried on the way up. The deferred deliveries sold at new high levels on the crop, while May was within 1/4c of the extreme top figure.

Closing trades were at the top to a fraction under, with May at \$1.15, July at \$1.20, and September at \$1.25. The May-July spread narrowed to about 5c, against 1 1/2c at the close the previous day, and there was further selling of May and buying of July by longer. The market absorbed large offerings in the last hour without checking the upward course except for a few minutes.

Country offerings to arrive were about as large as the previous day, but the aggregate purchases not so heavy. Early offers were slightly above the market, but the late advance in futures changed the situation. At the last buyers refused to follow the bulge and later withdrew their bids to arrive. Purchases were at around \$1.10 at closing, with May and July at \$1.15 and \$1.20, respectively. For No. 4 grades, yellow and white leading. Elevator buyers bought the cash and sold the May and will make contract.

Domestic shipping sales were 15,000 bu, with sample values unchanged to 1c lower. Receipts, 78 cars. Argentine exports aggregated 2,000 bu, including 1,000 bu, against 2,400 bu to America, making 3,000 bu in two weeks. Primaries were 2,000 bu, against 2,800 bu last week, against 5,000 bu for the full week last year.

Osas Close at Top. Despite the strength in corn, oats continue to drag, and while the former grain is around the best prices of the season, May oats have failed to get as high as they were last week, although there was a fair net gain for the day due to short covering by local traders, who sold freely early. The finish was at the top, with May 67 1/2c, July 69 1/2c, and September 68 1/2c.

A little export business was reported at the seaboard. Sample values were 12 1/2c lower early, and regained the loss later. Standards brought 1/4c to 1/2c over May, and No. 3 white to 1/4c over May. Some of the grain coming from Minneapolis contains too much wild and black oats to sell freely. No. 3 whites were 1/4c under to 1/2c over May. Domestic sales 65,000 bu. Receipts 65 cars.

Barley May for Export. Malsters and elevator interests competed for the offerings of barley and prices advanced 1/2c. There were reports of sales of barley malt for export, but there was no evidence of export buying of the grain. Spot sales were at \$1.07 1/2c. Receipts, 84 cars. Milwaukee was unchanged to 2c lower, and Minneapolis unchanged. The northwest had 170 cars.

Rye was 2c lower early, but rallied with futures and closed unchanged. No. 2 sold at \$1.17 1/2c. May finished 5c higher. Exporters were after grain at the last. Receipts, 23 cars. Milwaukee was 2c lower and Minneapolis 1/4c higher. The northwest had 114 cars.

Flaxseed at Duluth closed 4 1/2c higher, at \$1.11. October, \$1.15. Winnipeg, 4 1/2c higher; May, \$1.14. July, \$1.15. The three markets had 34 cars.

Clover seed unchanged. Country lots sold at \$10.00 to \$10.50 per 100 lb. Cash at Toledo was unchanged at \$30.00 per 60 lb. Timothy seed aster. Country lots sold at \$25.00 to \$26.00 per 100 lb. Toledo, 2 1/2c lower; September, \$2.70 per 45 lb.

Pork and Meats Higher. A selling movement was on early with hogs and weakness in corn, but it was soon over and buying dominated the market later, especially at the close, when sales of pork and short ribs were at about the best of the day, pork gaining 1/4c to 1/2c and short ribs 1/4c to 1/2c. Lard finished unchanged. Packers bought pork and ribs and considerable May lard, while selling was scattered. Shipments of lard and meats were largely above last year's. Cash trade was lighter, although there is some business. Pork loins are 2c, a good advance of late. Prices follow:

		Close		
		1919.	1919.	1918.
May	48.00	47.50	48.10	47.95
July	45.75	44.90	45.65	45.25
Lard.				
May	28.75	28.37	28.67	28.67
July	28.20	27.75	28.10	28.10
Short Hibs.				
May	26.75	26.35	26.72	26.50
July	25.47	24.90	25.47	25.15

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56 MILES OF PHILADELPHIANS PAY REAL ESTATE TAXES

and this allows only one foot of space to each person in the long line.

Philadelphia has over 300,000 real estate taxpayers—about one in every seven people in the city—the world's record.

With over 400,000 homes—more even than New York—it has a per capita wealth two and one-half times that of Chicago—another record.

The average family numbers 5.1 members—the largest in the country.

Years ago The Public Ledger earned the nickname—"The Philadelphia Bible."

When the present management took over The Public Ledger in 1913 it had a circulation of 45,000—to-day the circulation is 200,000. (Morning and Evening.)

Will your goods sell where folks own homes and are raising families?

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